

# The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 15, NO. 12.

BRANDON, MAN., THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1897.

FIVE CENTS.

## Old Timers Predict A Flood...

It is our advice to all living to the north of the city to put in a stock of SYRUP OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY for colds; No. 9 TONIC for a system renovator; and No. 9 LIVER PILLS for headache, etc. These are articles that no family should be without.

You should order now  
Your Garden Seeds  
Send for our New Catalogue—just printed.  
Your Bluestone  
Your Drug Supplies.

AT FLEMINGS' DRUG STORE.

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Machine Works Co.

Tenth Street, Brandon.

BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS.

Makers of the McRobie Chemical Fire Engine.

Wells Patent Straw Carrier.

Stands for elevators and mills.  
Circular Saw Frames.

CRISPER ROLLS RECENT.

Correspondence Solicited.

HELP WANTED.

Persons in every locality desiring to introduce a new discovery or to secure employment, should send their names and addresses to the following: M. M. PERCIVAL, Grocer, Brandon, Manitoba.

TELEPHONE 144.

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LIVERY, FEED AND

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TWEEN ROSSER AND

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GOOD HORSES AND RIGS

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BRANDON. MAN.

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you must have good

skates, and if your

skates are soft they

will not hold you well.

Write for catalogue of

skates, skis, and other

recreative articles.

Write to SAMUEL PEACOCK,

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E. S. TOPPING...

AND WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

Send for prospectus for sale. Owns

the best land in Trail and Tur-

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valuable improvements.

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Call and inspect our work and

we will quote you prices that

will please you.

W. D. CLEMENT.

McRobie block, cor. 5th and Ross

## KNOCKED OUT!

AFTER ALL SAID AND DONE.

Where can you salt away a few dollars better than in your home? If you were going to endow a college, it should be an institution where people could be taught to properly spend their money, where impulsiveness could be restrained, methodical habits created, a proper value put on things substantial; how much of a man's income should go to amusements, to benevolence, to the education of his children—to the comforts of his home. To our minds, the happy spot this side of the great divide is a happy home. It is all well enough to say a few prices of Furniture; an antiquated Parlor Suite and broken Toilet Set make no difference, that home is just as happy as with modern and pleasing things. Our idea is that life is made up of trifles, and that it is just such things as trifles that make home attractive, comfortable and jolly.

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See our line of New Spring Goods. An Elegant Sideboard for \$8.50.

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My list of over "100 Farms For Sale" in the Brandon and surrounding districts is now ready.

Call and get one or drop me a card, giving your address and I will mail you a copy so you can see for yourself.

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We have a complete, Choice, Selected Stock of Field Seeds:

At turn: Bone Grass, Hungarian, Millet, Tim. thry, Spring Rye, Flax.

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Beans, (field)—Early Variety Boston Navy.

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Full variety stocks of Seed Wheat, Seed Oats, and Seed Barley.

Two select ears of above seeds will be arriving shortly.

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Write out a list of your requirements and we will mail you our printed price list. Get our special prices on car lots.

A. E. McKENZIE.

Successor to and Son of the Late F. B. McKenzie.

Box 147. Ninth Street, Brandon.

The World Over.

Atlanta, Ga., March 22.—News of an awful disaster broke here this afternoon from Arlington, Calhoun county, this state. A terrific cyclone struck the village at an early hour this morning and the public building, a frame structure about twenty by sixty feet, was blown to atoms by the death dealing cloud, which is reported to have been no larger than a bed blanket. In the building about thirty pupils and twelve of the children were instantly killed. Their bodies were fearfully mangled. Twelve children, none of them older than three years, were badly injured and are dying. One has since died, in fact, and the other eleven are not expected to live. Two of the teachers were also hurt badly and are thought to be dying at this hour. A strange thing about the freakish wind was that it struck no other building with unusual force. The cyclone struck the town about 8:30 a.m., and came from the northwest, blowing up all of a sudden.

## The Gold Fields.

On the return trip (by boat) on the Lower Columbia river from Trail, one sees the grading of the C. P. R. branch from Robson to Trail, at work in sections, which places will shortly be connected and the line completed. At easy distances also are camps of miners at work on prospects, many of which will doubtless ere long turn out satisfactorily. Robson is reached after a run of about five hours; and because of impediments in the Kootenai river affording water power ample to drive all the machinery in British Columbia for the next century, the C. P. R. is taken in an easterly direction for about 25 miles till Nelson is reached.

This is one of the oldest towns, if indeed it is not the oldest, in the whole country south of the main line of the C. P. R., having been laid out in 1888. The town has a population they say of 2,500, though one would hardly think it had so many. It is the judicial center for the whole country. It has several newspapers, some fine hotels, retail stores, etc., etc. It has all the requisites for a large place. It is built on the side of a slope to the Kootenai river affording plenty of space or a large city, with excellent natural drainage and water supply for all the purposes of this advanced age. The place has railway connection south and west, a road under way to Slocan City, north, and a water connection east to A. Newell, Kootenai, etc.

Should the Crow's Nest Pass railway be built, it will doubtless pass through this town and form connections with the many branches already built and under construction to the west. Already there are many Brandonites perched here: H. R. Cameron, the assessors, Beers, Tamblin, Robinson, F. W. Peters, Wallace, Miller, Tom Booth, G. N. Gilchrist, W. A. Macdonald, Robt. Wilson, W. N. Ironside, Skynner, Johns, and a host of others—waiting for the tide to come in. There is the second largest smelter in the country here that at Trail being larger. In the vicinity are the Silver King, the Hall group, Bonanza and a host of other well-paying mines, while excellent new prospects are lying in every direction awaiting capital and labor to develop them.

Taking the boat, and there are two or three lines on the route, at 4 p.m. passing Alxworth, Blue Bell, Hot Springs, and other camps on either side on the way, one reaches Kaslo about 9 o'clock. This place has had something of a checkered career. It was founded the year of the great Fraser river flood, and suffered a reverse, having about 400 of a population at the time, increased to 1,500 now. From its ruins and flows it is technically called "The City of Energy." With our short visit to that country we cannot be expected to deal with any fairness, with the merits of the mines in this district so we forego the undertaking for the present. In addition to the reverse from the flood, the town had another in the "slump" in silver, but it has recovered from them both and is again on its feet as a place of wonderful activity and energy. This place also has a live newspaper, The Kootenai, and a council, etc. Mr. A. T. Garland, as one time of Portage la Paire, has an extensive general business here and at Nelson. It has the head offices of the Kaslo and Slocan R.R. running through Sandan, and destined for Slocan City. The town can hardly be called a mining camp, as there are, but few mines so far in operation in the immediate vicinity. There are, however, some valuable properties tributary to it, situated to build up in time a large and prosperous city.

Some 25 miles to the west and connected by the Kaslo and Slocan R.R. is the town of Sandan, snugly enclosed by towering timber-clad mountains. This place is the outgrowth of circumstances. On every side there are already well-paying rapidly developing mines, and of course they required a supply centre. This requisition gave birth to Sandan. Though but about two years old it is now a place of some 1,500 people, with two chartered banks, electric lights, three first class hotels, and several others well up to them, general stores, hardware, etc., etc., and a second line of railway, the C. P. R. connecting with Nakusp.

As it is not our intention in the present articles to deal with the values of mines, we must leave this matter for later issues. Suffice it then to say that the Slocan country with Sandan in its very centre, is held by all competent authorities to be the cream of the argenteiferous portion of the Kootenai country. Because of the high mountains on either side this town is called by some the "Sunless City." Certain it is the place has not as much sunlight as other points in the country but it has glittering prospects founded on an almost inexhaustible supply of silver ore, which goes far to remedy the deficiency. The business portion of the place can never be very wide because of the narrowness of the valley in which it is built; but it can have a definite length, with plenty of room for residences on the sides of the mountains with a little excavation. What is also very valuable, in fact an essential of growth, is there is a store of sufficient proportions running through the place down to Three Forks, three miles distant, to give a never failing water supply for fire protection and all domestic and power uses. Mr. J. A. Harris, the father of the place, and a very intelligent and prosperous citizen, will always be ready to furnish any information respecting business opportunities and investments in the place.

Some ten miles to the west is New Denver, a very pretty place on Slocan Lake, a beautiful sheet of water some 25 miles in length. Lower down on this is Slocan City, a place of much promise from its position and mineral surroundings. In later issues, we will continue this descriptive outline, and later still will deal with the mineral wealth of the country.

## CARI-VALE.

Several of the people of this vicinity who spent the winter in the east, have returned, and are very much surprised to find us still in the midst of our cold weather. Among others we notice Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Foster, Mrs. Leask, Mr. J. Goldsmith and Mr. D. McEneaney.

The warm weather of a few days since, caused some of our enterprising farmers to begin preparations for spring work, by shoveling out plows, seeders, etc., but we are sorry to say that from present appearances these implements will not be needed for some time yet.

The A.O.U.W. concert on Wednesday evening, 17th inst., was a decided success. The weather was all that could be desired, and many from neighboring towns, as well as those from the immediate vicinity, took advantage of this to spend a pleasant evening, with the energetic Workmen, who had prepared a lengthy and interesting programme for the occasion. This is the first attempt of the Workmen of this place to entertain their friends, as they have been organized, but a short time. However we believe that it will not be the last and we wish them like success in the future.

## BRANDON PRESBYTERY.

This presbytery held a regular meeting in Brandon on Tuesday, March 2, at 10 a.m. All the ministers on the roll, and several elders were present. Mr. Allan Moon, of Griswold, was appointed moderator for the ensuing six months. Remits from the general assembly were considered. The suggestion to appoint a general committee on missions was approved, and the proposal to have a permanent place of meeting for the general assembly; also the proposal to appoint a paid editor for Sabbath school periodicals, was disapproved. Rev. Dr. Moore of Ottawa, was nominated as moderator of next general assembly. Revs. E. A. Henry, D. Carswell, T. R. Shearer, were appointed commissioners to the general assembly, also R. Todd, J. Elder and Dr. McDiarmid, elders. A unanimous call for Charles Humesville inons call from Chatter, Humesville and Klon to Rev. Jno. Ferry was considered, placed in the hands of Mr. Ferry, and agreed by him. Arrangements for his induction were made, the moderator to preside, Mr. McLean to preach, Mr. Moon to address the minister, and Mr. Carswell the people.

## SCHOOL STATISTICS.

The report of the department of education for 1896 was presented to the legislature yesterday by Hon. Mr. Cameron. It is rather voluminous, and contains much statistical information, in addition to the reports of inspectors, and of the principals of the colleges and normal schools. The following will be of general interest: School population, 200,637; pupils registered under five years of age, 85; five to twenty-one, 37,701; over twenty-one, 201. Total pupils registered, 37,987. The average attendance was 23,247. There are 1,143 teachers employed—male, 559 female, 584—of which 20 are collegiate, 140 first class, 532 second class, 101 third class, and 43 holding interim certificates. There are four provincial normal teachers and nine local. Two long and five short sessions of the normal schools were held, the former being attended by 454 students, and the latter by 341. There are 285 organized school districts in the province, 1,032 schools in operation, and 554 school houses. The highest salary paid is \$1,840; the average for the province \$944.94; for cities and towns \$250 and for rural schools \$111.88. The legislative grant last year was \$135,691.74 and the amount raised by municipal taxation, \$172,432.44, a total sum of \$308,124.18 was expended for teachers salaries, \$96,823 for buildings, furnishings, school sites, etc.; \$25,074 for fuel; \$32,670 for repairs, care, etc.; and \$17,629 for remuneration to see-treas. The school assets of the province are: Taxes due from municipal councils, \$407,576; value of school sites, etc., \$1,164,592; a total of \$1,572,168. The liabilities amount to \$1,915,546, of which \$724,855 is due for teachers salaries, and \$790,691 represents the debenture indebtedness. The legislative grant was spent as follows: Payments to schools, \$130,130 for inspection, \$57,897.75; examination of teachers, \$1,907.12; normal school, \$55,829; office, \$3,984.78. The grants to collegiate institutions amounted to \$7,871.64; the grants to intermediate schools, \$5,099; while the ordinary grants amounted to \$125,190.19. There was also a grant of \$5,760 to the university. The maximum annual grant to each school was \$124, as compared with \$110 in 1895, and \$150 between 1885 and 1892 inclusive. The report shows that 31 schools close with religious exercises, and 327 with prayer. The Bible is read in 235; temperance instruction is given in 417; the ten commandments are taught in 196, and normal instruction is given in 708. The cost per capita for tuition in the Winnipeg schools, based on the average attendance, was \$15.47. Ninety-six teachers are employed in the schools of the city—eight men and eighty-eight women.

## FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

A meeting of the Farmers' Institute was held in the city hall on Saturday last. As the attendance was not very large it was decided to postpone any meeting till after seeding. The subject under discussion was the continuation of the individual experience of farmers for 1896. The speakers called upon were Messrs. Nichol, Dolman R. E. A. Leech and Wm. Middleton, all of whom responded.

By sowing grain on stubble he could not give any creditable reports, as having tried experiments on two pieces of land, the one made a very good showing, averaging about 30 bushels to the acre, his reason for accounting for this is that the previous year he mowed and plowed the land in early spring. The result of the other was not a success, his contention for this is that the soil was not put in proper shape for sowing, or that it was not free from noxious weeds, or that the soil was of a different nature than the first one, but would not advise any farmer to adopt this mode of farming, without giving it a fair trial.

Mr. Nichol, after a very interesting account of his trip east by request. His first place worthy of mention was that of St. Paul, and while there he visited the American Agricultural college with a large number of students in attendance, about 400 in number. This college is for the purpose of giving practical and theoretical instruction in the various branches in the mode of farming. They also take up the branches of carpentering, horse shoeing, etc., and every detail that appertains to every day farming life, under the supervision of professors over each branch. Some of these are Canadians and held in high repute. Instructive lectures and experiments are given on veterinary work, green-house, stock, etc. The farming country as did not hold as high an opinion of as Manitoba, taxes are about twice as high as ours. Institute work is carried on in a more successful way than adopted in Manitoba. It is controlled by a committee of six, who select papers for those sections of territory which they think would meet with approval. The lecturers are then selected for each paper or subject, which is addressed to an assembly of about four thousand people. The Institute work there has overcome the obstacles that Manitoba has to contend with and that is the small number of farmers that attend these meetings by securing interesting lectures and in this way keeping up enthusiasm that otherwise would fail to be the drawing card. His last visitation was in Chicago and there witnessed the sale of horses on the stock markets, the average price being \$30 to \$75.

## AN ANSWER TO THE ABLEGATE.

Toronto, March 24.—Dr. M. C. Black, of Paisley, writes the Globe, protesting as a Liberal, against the Papal Ablegate in entering with the affairs of Canada, using the remarks in the cable dispatch which says, the Ablegate expressed disappointment at the Manitoba legislation not waiting till he had arrived to act on the settlement bill. Dr. Black says, sooner than have such a stain on the party, Liberals of this country would hurl Premier Laurier and his government from power with as little compunction as a turkey would gobble up a blue-bottle fly.

THE GLOBE'S REPLY.  
The Globe says in reply: "If the Ablegate has any notion, he is to pass judgment on the acts of legislation, we can only say he is very deeply mistaken, and will very soon discover his mistake. The laws of this country are made and administered precisely as if there were no Papal Ablegate and for that matter, no such place as Rome. No legislation will be placed on the statute book because of his presence here. If this prediction be not fulfilled, we shall be quite prepared to accept Dr. Black's predictions of disaster to the Liberal party."

## Happy Homes

Are Made By Healthy Women.

LADIES: Have you any inward to be cured? If you have we can cure you. The only Company in Canada giving a written guarantee to cure or refund your money, with each course of treatment. Write for pamphlets describing symptoms and treatment.

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London, Ont. W. A. Jenkins, Manager,  
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One good body representative wanted in each city.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair—  
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PRICE'S  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER  
MOST PERFECT MADE.  
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.  
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 Years the Standard.



## APART.

While sunset burns and stars are few  
And roses scent the fading light,  
And, like a slim urn, dripping dew,  
A spirit carries through the night,  
The pearl pale moon hangs new,  
I think of you, of you.

While waters flow and soft winds woo  
The pollen heaved and with sighs,  
And like a flower an angel throbs,  
Out of the momentary skies,  
A star falls, burning blue,  
I dream of you, of you.

—Madison Cawein in New York Tribune.

## A MARRIAGE SCHEME.

My scheme was that a marriage should be arranged between Uncle James and Miss Stubbs. Not that it was my business in the least, but that it did not hinder me from interfering; nor that I thought the chief parties concerned were at all suited to each other—I never troubled my head about such minor details. I have always been fond of interfering with other people's affairs, not for their good at all, but simply for my own pleasure. I have the greatest sympathy with people who put their fingers into neighboring pies, provided they confess they do it for their own enjoyment and not for the advantage of the pies. Merit do not kill forces for food, but from love of sport. Women interfere with their neighbors for exactly the same reason. Put your fingers, dear ladies, into one another's pies, at all means, but do not remember that it is the finger, and not the pie, which derives pleasure from the operation. Having so much to see after in important matters, Providence seems sometimes in need of local agencies to manage minor affairs in remote country districts—at least so I thought in my young days—and I was more than ready to undertake the office of Providence's local agent. Therefore I decided that Uncle James should marry Miss Stubbs.

We met Miss Stubbs while we were traveling in Switzerland. She was a little, timid, washed out old maid. Her besetting sin was gentleness. She was too gentle for anything. Once when my brother Tom was a little boy he was naughty, and mother thought her wisest course lay in the proverbial soft answer. Tom bore mother's soft answers as long as he could, but he was but youthful flesh and blood after all, and naughty at that, so at last he exclaimed, "I wish, mother, you wouldn't be so silly and gentle!"

Miss Stubbs always made me recall that early remark of Tom's. She was so very "silly and gentle." Then she added to her gentleness gentility, which is also a trying virtue to onlookers. What with her gentleness and her gentility, she spoke so softly that one could only hear half that she said, and that half was by no means stimulating mental food. She had pale hair and pale eyes and pale ideas, but underneath all that the sweetest, most unselfish nature that woman ever possessed. At first I laughed at her, she seemed so dull and colorless, but as I grew to know her better I discovered many virtues and no faults in the faded little woman. She took a great fancy to me—because I was so young and strong and full of life, she said—and told me all her dreary history. Her parents were gentle people of good family, and late in life her father came into a small estate for which he had been waiting for years. But the estate was so greatly impoverished and so heavily encumbered that he was ruined by his succession to it, and he died of the disappointment, leaving his wife and only child with a miserable pittance, while the estate, which was strictly entailed, passed on to a distant cousin. Mrs. Stubbs survived her husband several years, but now she, too, was dead, and Miss Stubbs was as lonely as she was poor. There was something very pitiful to me about Miss Stubbs. She seemed to have missed all that makes life worth living, to have sat alone on the bank while the stream flowed by, and it has always seemed to me sadder to die of starvation on the bank than to be dashed to pieces by the current.

"My dear," she said to me one day when we had become intimate with each other, "don't say you want to see life—seeing is dreary work. I never wanted to see life—I wanted to live life. But I have never done either."

I took her thin little hand in mine and stroked it. "Were you unhappy when you were young?" I asked.

"Oh, no, not unhappy, my dear, but not happy either! I am not complaining, for every one was very kind to me and ready to give me little scraps of their lives to share, but no one seemed to realize that I wanted a life of my own."

"Poor Miss Stubbs!" I whispered.

"It is kind of you to be sorry for me, my dear Madge, but really I am not complaining. I have had a very peaceful life compared with many women. But I have always had the feeling that there is such a great deal to be got out of life and that I have somehow missed it all. There is plenty going on somewhere, but I am always out of it."

"I think I know what you mean—it is dull to sit in the boxes when one wants to be on the stage."

"Exactly, and I have never even had the boxes. I have had to be content with the dress circle."

"But did you never fall in love?" I asked, with extreme boldness.

The pale blue eyes filled with tears. "Yes, dear Madge. And I should like to tell you about it, only there is nothing to tell."

"Oh, please tell me as much as there is, even if there is nothing!" I coaxed illogically.

"If there were more to tell, I think I shouldn't mind so much," said Miss Stubbs sadly. "I'd rather have a sad story than none at all. As it is, I haven't even the right to be unhappy. That isn't, of course, equal to the right to be happy, which some fortunate women have, but it is better than nothing. Why, Madge, my youth is over, and I have nothing left to remember it by—not even a love letter. I think if I had had just one love letter, that I could keep always and read over and over again, I should be content, for then I

should feel that I had one flower left out of the summer of life."

"But do tell me what happened?" I urged.

"Nothing happened. I once met some one whom I loved very much, and I think he loved me, but I am not even sure of that. I sometimes feel I'd give anything I have if I could only be sure of that, but I'm not. He was a young man who had his way to make in the world, and my dear father—as I have told you before—thought a great deal of our family and position and considered the man I loved was not good enough for me. So he just put a stop to our friendship."

"And you tamely submitted?"

"What else could I do? My dear father was a very stern man, and I dared not disobey him."

And as I gazed into the timid face I realized that poor Miss Stubbs had not needed much coercion to make her give up her dream at her stern father's command.

"What was your lover like?" I asked.

"Oh, my dear, he was the handsomest man I ever saw, with such attractive manners!" she replied.

"Was he tall?" I asked. Being 5 foot 9 myself, I had a profound contempt for little men.

"Yes, dear, and such a fine figure—nice broad shoulders, you know, and a splendid carriage!"

I could not help wondering how a fine, handsome man could have fallen in love with such a colorless nonentity of a woman, but—as I have frequently noticed—there is no accounting for tastes.

I was filled with pity for poor Miss Stubbs. It seemed so sad to go through life without ever really living, as she had done, and thus it was that my great scheme occurred to me. What a good thing it would be if Uncle James would marry Miss Stubbs and give her some comfort at the end of her life! I said comfort because I was afraid happiness was no longer possible to her. That had disappeared forever with the vanished fairy prince of her youth. But a comfortable old age is not a thing to be despised, and at present the little woman was poor and desolate. I felt that Uncle James was an inadequate substitute for the lost hero whom Miss Stubbs had described to me, but, on the other hand, what man with the smallest pretension to heroism would throw the handkerchief to a plain, frightened little spinster of an uncertain age?

Uncle James was mother's only brother. He was a worthy, middle aged bachelor, rather short and increasingly stout, and was the apotheosis of commonplace respectability. He possessed a kind heart and a dogmatic manner, and he lived chiefly at his club and thought a great deal too much about things to eat. Tom said that his highest feelings were aroused only by pork chops, but Tom was always rather severe on Uncle James. When my uncle didn't talk about the food at the club, he talked about shares and investments, so it was no wonder that Tom and I thought him rather an old bore, though we were always kind to him because he was a relative. This, then, was the victim I yearned to offer upon Miss Stubbs' shrine, and I divulged my scheme to mother.

Mother laughed. "I should be very glad for your uncle to marry," she said, "as it worries me to think of him all alone, especially when he is gouty. But how could you expect him, or any other man, to fall in love with that faded old maid?"

"Oh, I don't expect him to fall in love!" I replied. "He is far too old. But I should like to see Miss Stubbs comfortably settled, and I am sure she would be a good, peaceful little wife. Besides Uncle James isn't exactly the sort of person to win a beautiful princess for his bride."

"Poor James! And yet he had his beautiful princess once, like other men."

"Tell me about it, mother. You don't mean that that prosaic old uncle of mine was ever in love?"

"I do, though. He was dreadfully in love once, years and years ago. He used to tell me a lot about the girl, and how happy he would be if only he could win her, though he hardly dared to hope she would ever look at him. I never knew exactly what happened, but he wrote to me saying that the thing was finally at an end and begging me never to mention Annie Lorimer's name to him again. And I never have done so."

"What a pretty name! Was she pretty?"

"I never saw her," replied mother, "but James used to say she was lovely—a dainty, exquisite, fairylike girl, as fragile as a bit of china, with golden hair and blue eyes and a lovely complexion. She danced beautifully and was just the type to attract James, who had always been accustomed to big, strong women." Mother is quite as tall as I am, and my grandmother was even taller.

"Poor Uncle James!" I said. "It is funny to imagine his caring for anything except pork chops and safe investments."

"He cared enough for Annie Lorimer five and twenty years ago," replied mother.

When our Swiss trip was over and we were settled at home again, I induced mother to invite Uncle James and Miss Stubbs to pay us a visit at the same time. She said it was an absurd arrangement and would lead to nothing, but she sent the invitations nevertheless. Father and mother always let me do as I like and have the things I want because I am the only daughter. Girls with a shoal of sisters don't get nearly as much of their own way as I do. People always think more of an odd cup and saucer than of a whole tea set, and yet I sometimes think it must be jollier to be one of a tea set, after all.

"You are too fond of acting as an amateur providence, Madge," mother said, "but I don't mind helping you this once."

Mother always says "this once" about kind things she has done every day in the past and will do every day in the future, but she seems to think that the expression protects her from the

well founded charge of overindulgence. So Uncle James and Miss Stubbs came to stay with us. My uncle arrived first, and as he sat with mother and me in the morning room he asked, "I am one else staying with you, Jane?"

"Only Miss Stubbs," replied mother, "and she arrived this afternoon. We met her at Lucerne, you know."

"Oh, some girl that Madge took a great fancy to, isn't she?"

"I took a great fancy to her," I answered, "but she isn't a girl. She is quite old."

"What a nuisance!" said Uncle James in his sharp manner. "I hate old women, and old maids especially."

"You won't hate her, James," said mother soothingly. "She is so quiet and unobtrusive that you'll hardly know she is in the house." Then she smiled slyly at me, and I felt my matrimonial plans foredoomed to failure.

At that moment Miss Stubbs arrived, and mother and I ran into the hall to meet her. She looked as faded and washed out as ever, and as I followed her and mother into the morning room I sighed over the futility of my well meant scheme.

"Let me introduce my brother to you," mother began. "James, this is—But before she could finish her sentence Uncle James jumped up and seized Miss Stubbs by both hands, crying: "Why, Annie, you don't mean to say that it is you, come back to me after all these years?" And there was a look on his face that the tenderest pork chops and the safest investments had never been able to call forth.

Miss Stubbs was quite flushed and trembling all over. "And it is really you, James? I never dreamed that I should see you again."

"This is Annie Lorimer, that I used to tell you about, Jane," explained Uncle James, turning to mother, but still keeping Miss Stubbs' hands in his. "But why on earth did you call her Miss Stubbs?"

Miss Stubbs answered for mother. "They only knew me as Miss Stubbs, James. When my father came into that estate, which proved such a disappointment to him, he had to give up the name of Lorimer and take that of Stubbs, and I suppose I never mentioned that my name had once been Lorimer."

As we all sat at tea together I meditated deeply on the romantic situation and thought how sad it must be to be parted from a fine, handsome man such as Miss Stubbs had described to me and from a golden haired fairy such as uncle used to talk about to mother, and then to meet them five and twenty years afterward, transformed into a fat old bachelor and a faded old maid. But my cup of amazement was full when I heard Uncle James say:

"What have you been doing to keep yourself so young, Annie? You hardly look a day older than when I last saw you."

And Miss Stubbs replied: "You also are scarcely altered a bit, James. I should have known you anywhere."

This fairly knocked me over. It is absurd to say that love is blind. Love not only sees beauties and virtues no one else sees, but what it has once seen it sees always. It is very funny and interesting.

The next day I said to Miss Stubbs, "Whatever made you say Uncle James was tall when you described him to me?"

"Because he is tall. Don't you think your uncle is a very fine man, my dear?"

"I don't know. He always seemed rather short to me, somehow," I stammered awkwardly.

Miss Stubbs smiled. "To you, yes. But you are so exceptionally tall, you know."

Whereby I learned that height is, after all, only a question of proportion.

Not long after this Uncle James asked me in his sharp, masterful way: "What possessed you, Madge, when you told me that Annie was old? Why, she is no more old than I am."

I felt confused. "She seemed rather old to me, somehow," I stammered.

My uncle smiled. "You, yes. But you are so absurdly young, you know."

Whereby I learned that age also is a question of proportion.

On the day that Uncle James and Aunt Annie were married mother said to me, "I think that Providence helped my managing little girl with her plans this time."

"No, mother," I answered. "Providence took it out of my hands altogether and finished the business alone and did it a million times better than I could have managed it."

Mother smiled.

"You see," I continued, "my scheme was to bring two rather uninteresting, middle aged people together and insure a dull and comfortable old age for them, but Providence's plan was to reunite two true lovers who had waited for each other for a quarter of a century and make them young again and happy with the highest sort of happiness. The ways of Providence are better than our ways, after all. Aren't they, mother?"

"As the heavens are higher than the earth," said mother softly.

## The First German Book.

Brewer says the first book printed in the German language was the "Klein Schilling" or "Precious Stone," in 1461, by Ulrich Boner. Seven years before this, however, in 1454, Gutenberg and Faust printed in Latin an indulgence issued by Pope Nicholas V. to Paulinus Chapeau, an ambassador of the king of Cyprus. There is much conflict among the authorities as to the dates of the earlier copies of the Faust and Gutenberg books, and in many cases the exact time of their issuance is conjectural.

## A Forcible Prayer.

A Virginia man at a recent Clover club dinner told of an old dorky who was praying for rain in a dry season. "O Lord," he said, "send down the rain—a sweet, refreshing shower—a rain to make the grain big at the root, long at the husk and shiny in the grain; not one of those gully washing and flooding rains, but a sweet soft shower. Oh, Lord, send this rain to make the grain grow, for if there is any thing I do hate on this earth it is them little nabbits." —New York Tribune.

## THE HOMING PIGEON.

INTERESTING POINTS GLEANED FROM THE BREEDER AND TRAINER.

Authorities Disagree on the Question of Instinct—The Best Birds Are Those Which Are Carefully Bred and Faithfully Trained.

The peculiar faculty that enables a pigeon to return to its home from great distances is a point about which authorities disagree. The theory which is most widely accepted is that the bird is gifted with remarkable eyesight and with a memory for landmarks superior to that of any other creature. The former theory, that the birds were guided exclusively by instinct seems disproved by the frequency with which even the best trained and highest bred homers have been lost in fogs. During the poultry show, when several of the pigeon fanciers were interviewed on the rearing and training of homing pigeons, one of varied experience said:

"Instinct is unerring, and the fact that the homing pigeon not only frequently errs, but at times shows great indecision as to the route it will take, proves conclusively that it is not governed entirely by instinct. There is no doubt that the birds possess a high order of intelligence, which is often shown when they become lost in a race by their return to the room in which they have been kept at the starting point."

"The color of a pigeon does not signify, but the rule in breeding is to cross the colors when practicable. In selecting homers for racing even the best fanciers are often mistaken and select birds that cannot fly 25 miles without being lost. Often the meanest looking bird, apparently without a good point, leaves its handsome rival behind. Still, there are four points always considered in selecting and breeding homing pigeons for racing purposes. These points are the eyes, the size of the head, the width of the chest and the length of the tail and wings."

In speaking of the eye, one successful fancier has this to say: "The white eye may mean cunning, and, if so, indicates that the bird will fly high and have great endurance and wing power. If the eye is dark, the head round and the beak short and close fitting, there will be a preponderance of the owl type, and this bird will in all probability fly later at night than any other type. But, whatever the color, the ball must extend beyond the line of the head and be so placed that the bird should have a view of what is behind it as well as what is before. When a bird returns from a journey over much new territory, this protrusion of the eyeball is greatly increased, indicating to what a great strain the powers of vision have been subjected."

To the second point, the size and shape of the head, very little attention is paid by American fanciers, though the Europeans look upon it as of prime importance. It is generally conceded by Americans that the shape makes very little difference. The skull may be flat, long and narrow or high, short and wide, but it must have room for the brain, and for a large brain at that, otherwise the bird is not considered for racing honors. Particular stress is laid on this feature in Belgium and Holland.

The shape and size of the chest are of great importance. It should be full and broad. A narrow chested bird can fly no great distance without exerting the muscles which give fullness to the breast beyond their endurance. The wings and tail should be exceptionally long, as the tail acts as a rudder, and the shorter wings require much added exertion for the same amount of flying. There are some fanciers who contend that the first hatching of the season are not to be preferred for racing, but the majority pay no attention to that.

But even the best bred homers have to be trained carefully and intelligently before they are entered in races. While the physique of the average bird is well developed at the age of ten weeks, it is generally considered best to give a much longer time for the brain to develop before the bird is trained for work. Usually at the age of 4 months the first trial trip is made. He is then flown from distances between 2 and 70 miles at intervals of two or three days. Many excellent birds are lost in these trial trips, and those who return after a reasonable time are considered fit to be entered in the young birds' races. The shortest of these races is 100 miles, and birds are not supposed to have been flown more than 90 miles before taking part in these speed trials.

This system of training is supposed to accomplish two widely different results for the young bird. In the first place, it teaches them to return to their lofts, and, in the second, they develop the muscles and prepare them for the hard work which the races will require of them. For the old birds these training trips are made with the sole view of getting their muscles limbered up again and toughened for the longer races. —New York Sun.

## Well Paid Bullfighters.

Bullfighters in Spain make greater profits than even opera singers in America if the figures given by El Guichon are correct. That paper reports the earnings for last year of some of the leading artists of the bull ring as follows: Guerita, for 65 appearances, 300,000 francs; Revette, for 38, 143,500 francs; Mazzantini, for 29, 131,000 francs; Bombita, 129,000 francs; Algabarras, 115,000 francs. Counting the value of the bulls and the cost of transportation, it is estimated that Spain spends annually 5,000,000 francs on bullfights. The matadores, of whom there are 23, killed 1,218 bulls last year.

## Her Intentions Were Good.

Gohang—I do not know why folks complain about mother-in-law. Mine tried to do me a good turn once. Pahaw—How? Did she attempt suicide? Gohang—No, she relapsed her compass to my marrying her daughter. But I was suspicious and so I did not.

## McGiffin's Tragic End.

It is not easy to see any clear traces of insanity in the remarkable "memo" left behind him by Captain McGiffin. The man doubtless regarded death from a standpoint quite different from that of people who have not faced it so often as he or approached it so closely. He therefore contemplated suicide with entire composure, and he probably saw nothing encouraging in making his last words a vehicle for expressing the common courtesies of life and in tingeing them with a humor which, while slightly ironical, betrayed no bitterness and no discontent with the result of a game which he had decided it was not worth while to play to the end. McGiffin was not a man of this age, but a survival of the time when fighting was done for the sheer love of excitement, with booty and pay as pleasing incidents and wounds and death as the unpleasant consequences. There is no other explanation of his entering the Chinese service or of the reckless courage he displayed in that hopeless encounter off the Korean coast. It is noticeable that he says "An revoir," not "Goodby," though to draw from this fact any inferences as to his beliefs would be somewhat rash. The calmness of his mind, as well as its nature, at once soldierly and considerate, is sufficiently indicated by the first sentence in his note, "Look alive, that the bed is not set on fire by my shot." Extremely human, too, is the satisfaction he took in disappointing the expectations of his doctors. Moliere, of whom in certain ways McGiffin was a contemporary, would have thoroughly enjoyed the reference to "a hegrira hot anticipated by the learned staff." —New York Times.

## The Proposed Statue of Mrs. Stowe.

The proposed statue is to be of light copper bronze, of such dimensions as may hereafter be decided, the foundations to be about 30 feet square. In the center of the granite foundation stone is to be a subbase about 7 by 10 feet in width and 2½ feet high. Upon this subbase is to be a column of granite or marble, surmounted by a suitable ornamental cap, or top piece, this stone work to constitute the foundation of the statue. The statue is to be of such height and ornamental design as may hereafter be approved by the committee. The whole structure will be about 25 feet high. Upon this stonework is to rest the statue of bronze, a seated figure, representing Mrs. Stowe in costume and appearance of about the year 1850, holding in her right hand a pen and in her left a manuscript. Beneath it, it is proposed to have a large figure representing Uncle Tom with hands upraised toward Mrs. Stowe and on the hands broken shackles. On each side of the main pedestal will be set a large bronze plate about 3 feet square. On one of these plates will be a figure of Topsy and on the other Eva. Suitable inscriptions will be put in proper places. The work will cost about \$22,000, and the state is asked to contribute \$5,000, not so much perhaps for the money as on account of the propriety of such interest on the part of the state in commemorating the memory of a Connecticut woman whose contribution to the cause of freedom to the slaves is more widely read and appreciated in all countries than any other work ever written for the cause of liberty. —Hartford Times.

## An Infant Prodigy.

Berlin is wondering over the marvelous achievements of Otto Pöpler, the son of a butcher. He is an infant prodigy of the most infantile and prodigious sort, for he taught himself to read at the age of 2, and now, though only 4 years old, has been deemed worthy of presentation to the Anthropological society of Berlin as a remarkable specimen of precocious intelligence. His opportunities for acquiring information have been small, and yet, from an attentive study of the few books that have come in his way and from observing the inscriptions on the monuments with which the German capital is rich, the child has managed to learn an amazing amount of history and something of literature. He is already interested in Latin and Greek, and a professor who has been investigating the case says Otto shows remarkable ability for learning languages. The boy has a perfect passion for reading, but his dislike for music amounts almost to horror. For writing he has not yet manifested any aptitude. He has been taught to make the first letters of his name, but rebels at gaining further skill in that line. He is described as well developed, though not robust.

## Napoleon Learns His Business.

A few days after the thirteenth Vendémiaire I happened to be at the office of the general staff in the Rue Neuve des Capucines, when General Bonaparte, who was lodging in the house, came in. I can still see his little hat, surmounted by a chance plume badly fastened on, his tri-colored sash more than carelessly tied, his coat cut anyhow, and a sword which, in truth, did not seem the sort of weapon to make his fortune. Flinging his hat on a large table in the middle of the room, he went up to an old general named Krüger, a man with a wonderful knowledge of detail and the author of a very good soldier's manual. He made him take a seat beside him at the table, and began questioning him, pen in hand, about a host of facts connected with the service and discipline. Some of his questions showed such a complete ignorance of the most ordinary things that several of my comrades smiled. I was myself struck by the number of his questions, their order and their rapidity. But what struck me still more was the spectacle of a commander in chief perfectly indifferent about showing his subordinates how completely ignorant he was of various points of the business which the junior officers were supposed to know perfectly, and this raised him a hundred cubits in my eyes. —Memoirs of Baron Thibault.

## Was It a Fraud.

An English gentleman saw the following advertisement in a paper: "The Road to Wealth. Send twelve stamps to—" The gentleman sent twelve stamps, and in return received minute instructions how to get to the Bank of England from any part of London.

## THE CAMEL.

A Correspondent Who Does Not Think It Is as Good as Allowed.

The London News correspondent, while the Sudan expedition was in progress, has written a number of interesting reflections on the camel. The camel, he it is said, is a most overrated beast. There is a great deal of him, but he is not for his size nearly as strong as the useful, unpretentious donkey. Then, the back legs are so strangely convoluted. His legs are so attached to his great unwieldy carcass with seemingly so little consideration for the use to which (merely viewed as beasts) he might be expected to put them. And his neck and tail are so obviously disproportionate to the rest of him, and both so useless, that the camel is, somehow incomplete, or, owing to some mistake, never finished off at all.

Even the qualities he possesses tend to strengthen one in this bewildering suspicion. For instance, he can sit himself violently in the let us say the front of the back—with his forelegs. He does it constantly. Time and again have I devoted long hours (fruitlessly, I admit) to an attempt to win the confidence of my favorite camel—my favorite because he is less cruel to me than the others. I have wooed him with the soft notes of my Kourbachi, I have tempted him with the succulent morsels of Mincee branches, I have puffed tobacco at him, I have offered him the most delicious of his superlunary mastic, and then, just as I have fancied I saw the light of sympathy dawning in his long lashed eye, he has risen all of one moment to his feet, grinned at me in a frightful manner, disclosing a set of green and broken teeth and gazing at me with an ever vindictive contempt that has never marked in any human eye, has kicked himself violently in the stomach and lay down again, as who should say, "Now, go away and don't bother, like a good boy."

Then he can gnaw his own tail—his absurd useless little rag of a tail that he even waxes biting. But is that an object worth living for? Or again he has, to be sure, seven stomachs, of which, vain beast, he is so inordinately proud (as though he had anything to do with it) that he is constantly feeding one of them to show you and blows it out from his great ugly throat in a horrid, guttering, transparent bulb, for you to admire.

## Enthusiasm.

There is no true work ever done without enthusiasm. The artist whose heart is cold is a mere artisan. The student of science who works with a great humane enthusiasm for knowledge is only a mechanism more delicately organized than his microscope or his magnetic battery. The statesman who is simply a calculating player with human pawns on the chessboard of a nation or a political party is less a man than the humblest citizen whose the impulse of his heart urges to the daily discharge of civic duty or pushes on to the battle's front in the hour of his country's peril. The deepest secret of life as well as the mildest force of life, is love. Without love there is no enthusiasm, and without enthusiasm there is no progress. We fix our hearts by selflessness and still them by loneliness. We fix our eyes upon the little life circumscribed by our day's activities and ends. With no wide-reaching affection and no uplifting ideal we make our life a treadmill and, of our duty as unwelcome as a millstone, we drag our highest endowment of the soul, and deny our oneness to God. Narrow faiths and narrow hopes put fetters on the spirit and small affections keep small the heart and low the temperature of life. —Rev. Philip S. Mason.

## An Electric Telly.

A telltale of silentness accuracy has been invented for checking the movements of night watchmen in warehouses, factories, mills, hotels, etc., and also for attending the attention of night nurses and attendants in asylums, hospitals, work houses and other institutions. Corresponding with each station on the system is a small electric bell, which, when pressed, sends a signal to a central station, where the signal is recorded by a pen on a revolving drum. This gives a clear indication of the moment and location of the signal. There can be no falsifying of records. The parties to whose interest it might be to tamper with the instrument never come near it. Their signals, which are accurately recorded by the mechanism, are sent by pressing electric push buttons situated in various parts of the building and so, in reality, telegraphing to the apparatus from time to time.

## "Bless His Holy Name."

There is one psalm that gives to wounded hearts courage and hope beyond power of expression. It is the psalm of the Old Testament beginning, "Bless the Lord, O my soul: all that is within me, bless His holy name." Why are courage and hope derived from the reading of this psalm? Because it opens in the spirit of thanksgiving. The very first word shows that the heart is in close union with the Father of our spirits. What a lesson we may learn from this! Thanksgiving and praise are the best hearts before we can rightly receive God's truth. There is no preparation like this. When the heart's fountains are open while we have a spiritual condition for approaching divine things, as well as of supplying that money which all so much need. Never could we fully apprehend the teachings contained in the succeeding words of this psalm, concerning God's fatherly goodness without first possessing a spirit of praise of Him.

## Rats and the Plague.

According to Dr. James Cantlie, of the Lunatic, the disease called the "plague" is not a new one. It is a disease which has been known for centuries, and it is a disease which is now being spread by rats. A month before the plague broke out in the city of Bombay it was observed that the rats were dying by thousands. Other animals are also affected, but not so soon or so fatally as rats.

Scrim of a golden tan or old red shade makes a very effective and inexpensive portiere for a library. Make coarse, square-decor or some conventional design out from black velvet and fasten them to the cloth by putting them with with bolted starch. Outline these figures with a heavy yellow silk floss and you will have a very handsome looking material for hanging. The figures can be placed at regular distances over the room or arranged as a border about the bookcase from the top.

"The great difficulty about 'sting-fright,'" says the Manayunk Philosopher, "is that it is never fatal." —Philadelphia Record.



## SELECTIONS

### BELFAST LANDMARKS.

Historic Houses Give Way to the March of Progress.

The march of improvement and the march of modernity are accountable for many sad violations of sentiment, and what was probably the last connecting link between the old and the present Belfast has at length been destroyed by the ruthless hand of the builder. The last of the thatched cottages which were the distinguishing feature of the city, if not so advanced, Belfast more than a century ago have just been demolished in accordance with the progressive ideas of the time, and in their stead will be reared a structure which will certainly be more in accordance with up-to-date ideas of comfort and efficiency, though half a century hence these ideas may be quite as new as we are now pleased to regard the "good old days."

The two thatched cottages to which reference was made at the upper end of Frederick street, close to North Green street, within two doors of the Nurses' home. When, about a century ago, most of the houses in Belfast were thatched, special provision had to be made by the civic fathers to prevent the frequent recurrence of the fires which have been in the small town. The upper portion of Frederick street was an old lane leading from Carrickcraig road, now North Queen street, and in the last century and early in the present the road to Carrick was up North street, and thence along Carrick road, running into it at Lilliput. The name of Frederick street was Breckinridge, and it was a locality of not much repute.

Next to the houses now being removed stood another cabin, known as the "haunted" tavern, which was the haunt of many of the disaffected of the town and often the scene of much disorder and strife. On the other side of the street, where the Friends' meeting house now stands, was another row of thatched cottages, with little gardens in front. Here a notorious character, called the "Finn," lived for some time. He was sunk to the lips in all "treason, conspiracy and rebellion" and was versed beyond all others in the secret haunts and customs of the town. Nothing of a dangerous nature was hidden from him, and nothing was too daring for him to attempt to carry out. His funeral at midnight in Shankill graveyard, when his hearse was used, was long a theme for the masses, somewhat similar to the "night before Larry was stretched" in Dublin. It was here that the ill-fated young Lord Fitzgerald found a concealed shelter on the occasion of his short visit to the north prior to the rising in 1848, and here many others of a less prominent position found shelter from the weather and concealment from the eyes of the law.

In later years these houses were removed one by one, their declining years being soled by huckstering in a small way, the trading within their walls never extending beyond a few potatoes and a pile of dirty cabbage, with the inevitable row of herrings on a wire hanging on a nail by the door, the number of which decreased each returning Friday, to satisfy the wants of the miserable denizens of the district, whose occupation seemed to consist largely in selling to each other fish and vegetables. While we may regret, because of its antiquarian interest, the removal of an ancient landmark, which, by the way, formed striking incongruity amid its more substantial surroundings, we can at least congratulate ourselves on the progress of which we are reminded by a comparison of the past with the present, and on the fact that the discreditable associations of the neighborhood in question are now a matter only of history.—Belfast Weekly News.

### Twenty-four O'clock.

After May 1 all official timekeeping in Belgium will be done on the 1 to 24 clock principle, and clocks that obey the government regulations will be left very busy striking the hours as thought approaches. Whether the Belgian people in general will readily fall in with an innovation of this kind remains to be seen, but already men are at work repainting the faces of all the official clocks, and in places like railway stations, postoffices, etc., the dials show four, within the old circle of Roman figures, another formed of the Arabic figures from 13 to 24. This will help over the difficulty of translating the afternoon and evening hours into the terms of the new system, or rather of the old one revived, and the advocates of the change are hopeful that it will soon be possible for every one to say "26 o'clock" or "22 o'clock" without performing a problem in mental arithmetic.

### An All Around Editor.

The editor of the Concordia (Kan.) Blade says that he can not only go to the "set up" editorials out of his head, but that he can do so while carrying on an animated conversation at the same time. Moreover, he expresses a desire to wager \$100 on this proposition: "We will compose and set an article on any subject to be chosen and at the same time beat the best player in the state at a game of checkers and win." Any man in the state at a game of checkers, and the performances to be going on at the same moment." He also declares that he can use more profanity in a shorter space of time than any other man in the state, and in this he is ready to meet all comers. "We will wager \$100 with any preacher in the state," says he, "that we can outpray him and will leave it to his congregation to decide."

### London's Population.

London's population continues to increase rapidly, but recent census figures reveal a change in the character of this growth which has both surprised and puzzled the English statisticians. Up to times comparatively recent the city's increase was chiefly at the expense of the country districts and of other lands, the number of births within the metropolitan limits, when not less than the number of deaths, being not nearly enough in excess of it to account for the annual increment. Thus, in the period of 1871-80, the increase in population was more than 100,000 in excess of the births over the deaths. In the years 1881-90, however, the balance was the other way, the addition to the population being nearly 118,000 less than the natural increase. In the period 1891-5 the excess of births over deaths was 230,000, but the actual increase in the population was slightly less than 200,000. From these figures it appears either that London born children are the victims of an excessive death rate or else that the opportunities to be found in the great capital are no longer attractive enough to satisfy its native inhabitants, large numbers of whom, therefore, have been led to seek their fortunes elsewhere. The problem is a rather obscure one, and the new social current has not yet been flowing long enough to make easy a determination of its direction, extent and cause.—New York Times.

### Pulverizing Ores.

Two ingenious improvements have recently been brought to notice in the construction of machines for pulverizing ores. The peculiarity in this case consists in having two pulverizing cylinders arranged concentrically, one with the other, capable of being revolved rapidly in opposite directions, the rate of speed of the inner cylinder exceeding that of the outer. The latter is also provided with a series of inwardly extending teeth, the inner cylinder having an outwardly projecting series capable of passing between the teeth of the other cylinder, the ends of these teeth extending close to the walls of the cylinders, thus forming an annular space between the walls. A slowly revolving feeding device conducts the ore from a stationary hopper into the front end portion of the annular space, where it is acted upon by the rapidly moving teeth, subjecting the ore to a continuous series of hammerlike blows, which break it up. It is still further reduced by the next succeeding teeth until the product discharged by the machine is in fine atoms or dust, the whole being finally bolted. This mechanism is due to the ingenuity of George A. Cleveland of Providence.—New York Sun.

### Philanthropy in Mexico.

The Royal Hospital of Mexico (for Indians) was founded 1553. It covered 31 acres—good elbow room for its normal 220 patients. In the great epidemic of 1762, by crowding, it cared for 3,361, and it is still operative. This is but a beginning in the list. The Beneficencia Publica alone has charge of ten institutions in the city, on which it expends \$25,000 a month—like the industrial school, the school of correction, also industrial; the asylum of the poor, whose plain exterior hides a truly beautiful home for the 900 inmates, mostly children, who are educated and given useful trades in an atmosphere of flowers and music; a hospital for the wounded, a maternity hospital, a school for the blind, an insane asylum for men, another for women, and so on. It feeds 3,400 people and supervises the public sale of drink and food. When the great new hospital—on the French detached plan, with 35 buildings, 50 feet apart, at a cost of \$800,000—is completed, the present hospitals, all of which are very valuable properties, will be sold.—Charles F. Lummis in Harper's Magazine.

### A Clever Impostor.

"Some time ago," says the Philadelphia Record, "a well dressed young woman was taken ill in the street and was removed in a supposed dying condition to a hospital up town. The woman recovered shortly after admission, and it was then that a peculiar bleeding of her gums was noticed. As the doctors at the hospital had never seen a similar case, the woman was requested to remain that it might be examined. After several weeks they gave up in disgust, and the woman was discharged. This programme had been carried out time and time again by the woman until she had visited nearly every hospital in town. Several physicians became suspicious and laid a plot which the unsuspecting woman walked into. Strict watch was kept from over a transom, and just before time for the doctor's visit she was noticed sticking a large needle in various parts of her gums. By the time the doctor arrived her mouth was in a frightful condition."

### A Conundrum.

In the latest "Echoes From the Oxford Magazine" one of the humorous verse writers suggests that in the summer term, when the university is given over to young lady teachers attending the university extension lectures, it should be called a "school of flirtation." The examiners in it should then prepare their questions in the following fashion:

If A be good looking and twenty;  
If B be divine and eighteen;  
If C be—well, fifty, with plenty  
Of wit preternaturally keen,  
Can you show by what use of quadratics  
The squaring of C may be done?  
And when by applied mathematics  
Will eighteen and twenty be one?

### Fun That Killed.

In Russia a necessary formality for the happiness of a newly married couple is that their parents should be wet from head to foot. In summer they are ducked in the nearest river or pond, and in winter they are usually rolled in the snow. At the village of Syzestaki, in Ussia, recently, the wedding guests, being drunk as is customary, poured buckets of water over the bride's father with the thermometer at 10 degrees below zero, whereof he died.

## HUMOR

### A TALE OF WOE.

Colonel Bourbon Straight and the Hard Luck of Major Stillion.

"Yes, suh, it made my heart bleed-e-d, suh."

Colonel Bourbon Straight brushed his coat sleeve across his eyes and uttered a deep, deep sigh.

"As you are well aware, suh, Majah Stillion belongs to one of the very first families of the south, suh. Owned a regiment of slaves befo' the wah, suh, and was worth a heap of money. Had it to burn, suh. Well, suh, I met the majah on the street today, and we had a chat about old times befo' the wah, and he told me something, suh, that made my heart bleed-e-d, suh."

"Yes, suh, and what was worse, suh, what was an actual disgrace to the proud name of Straight, suh, was the fact, suh, that it also made my eyes watah, suh—watah, suh. Just think of it, suh! From what he told me, that proud Kentucky family, suh, are in the most straitened circumstances today, suh."

"Why, suh," the colonel cried impressively, again brushing disgrace from the eyes of the house of Straight,

"why, suh, from what the majah told me today, suh, his family are actually in the most awful wate, suh."

"No bread in the house, I suppose?" said the man from the north.

"No bread!" cried the colonel.

"Worse than that, suh, worse than that. Why, suh, they are actually without the necessities of life, suh. They haven't got a drop of whisky in the house, suh—not a drop of whisky in the house!"

—New York Sunday Journal.

### Contempt of Court.

"Ten dollars," said the magistrate.

"But, your honor," said the prisoner, "I protest against this fine. I have the right to make a defense against the charge."

"But you have already pleaded guilty," said the magistrate.

"I beg your honor's pardon. I denied the charge in the plainest terms."

"Young man," said the magistrate sternly, "I want to call your attention to the fact that the court understands the English language. You have pleaded guilty in unmistakable words. The plaintiff charges you with assault and battery. It is clearly evident that he has been assaulted and battered. According to your statement, he approached you on the street and used abusive language toward you. Then you say that you 'didn't do a thing to him.' If the court understands the language spoken by 70,000,000 of people, you immediately wiped up the earth with him. The fine stands, and any further reflection upon the court's knowledge of English will cost you \$10 more."

—Detroit Free Press.

### A Chance to Shine.

"It shall be my ambition, father," said the young man who had finished his education, "to keep the family name free from stain."

"All right," said the old man. "Tell Mike to give you the whiting and ammonia, and then you go out and polish up the sign."—Indianapolis Journal.

### No Criterion For Kentucky.

The Gentleman From Kentucky—Is this a good article of writing papah, suh?

The Salesman—You can judge by the watermark.

The Kentuckian—Watermark, suh? No, suh! Show me something else, suh.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### A Sad Truth.

"The best type of man always concedes that woman is the noblest created being."

"Yes?"

"And then he acts mad because the first baby isn't a boy."—Chicago Record.

### Making a Good Beginning.

"When we are married, you will give me everything I ask?"

"Everything, sweetheart, everything."

And then he walked home to save car fare.—Truth.

### His Preference.

"Will you have a little whipped cream?" asked the hostess.

"No, I thank you," he answered. "I prefer my cream unpunished."

### Zoological.

"Wright seems to be quite a social lion since that book of his made a hit."

"He does indeed. I only hope it won't make a monkey of him."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### A Frightful Vengeance.

Maggie—Say, Chimmie, dere's a mug round de corner wat sez I puts on too many lugs, an he's all de time makin snoots at me.

Chimmie—He do, eh! Well don't yer say nottin, Maggie. I'll jist skate round dere an bite me name in his neck.—New York Journal.

## He Explained His Absence.

"Why weren't you at the banquet last night? We had a great time."

"Hadn't a dress suit."

"What has become of the one you used to have?"

"The fact is I never had one. A fellow who lived out at Short Hills, where I did, used to lend me his."

"And he was using it?"

"Well, yes. The son of a gun died about a month ago, and they buried him in it. I wanted awfully to be with you, but I didn't think it would look well if I dug him up."—Truth.

### Hard Times.



Professor Scroggs—Talk about hard times, gentlemen. Why, just think of the Stone age.—Up to Date.

### A Thing to Be Remembered.

Tom—Are you going to visit that heiress tonight?

Jack—No, my boy, not with this terrible cold.

Tom—Why, what difference does that make?

Jack—Why, my boy, in these days an heiress isn't to be sneezed at.

Tom—Quite right. I never thought of that.—Larks.

### Reason For Discretion.

"Yes, George," she said, with a fond smile, "our engagement must be kept a secret."

"But why, dear?" he asked.

"Because, silly boy, if it were made public, people would think I really intended to marry you."—Philadelphia North American.

### A Jaded Appetite.

"We have," said the purveyor, "a missionary, rather tough, and a nice young sailor."

"I suppose," said the potentate of Phlo, "that there is nothing to do but serve the missionary. I am dead tired of sea food."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Strictly For Self Preservation.

"And you have the impudence to say that the jimmy found on you was not intended to be used in breaking into houses?" said the judge.

"Of course it ain't," said the wanderer. "It is for breakin out o' freight cars."—Indianapolis Journal.

### Hard Times.

"Where is your father?"

"He's down to the Corners, talking about hard times."

"And your mother, where is she?"

"She's having one out at the wood pile. I guess."—New York Sunday Journal.

### Inherited His Bad Aim.

"His aim in life seems to be a poor one."

"Yes; he inherits that from his mother. I once saw her throw a stone at a dog in the street and hit her husband in the back yard."—Belfast News.

### Support.

"I understand the consul feel that she isn't getting proper support from his government."

"Yes; he told me that the salary wasn't what it ought to be."—Detroit News.

### Couldn't Believe He Was Crooked.

"Our cashier's defalcation was a great surprise to us."

"Why?"

"He wrote such a beautiful upright hand."—Chicago Record.

### Melodorous Verse.

Caller—What is that terrible odor, sir?

Editor—That's the poem you left here yesterday—in the stove, sir.—Yonkers Statesman.

### When Maria Jane Is Mayor.

When Maria Jane's elected to the mayoralty chair,

There'll be many wrongs corrected that are now apparent there.

The sidewalk will be carpeted, the streets swept thrice a day,

The air will be as fragrant as fields of new-mown hay.

What with parties and receptions and occasionally a ball,

There will be a transformation around the city hall.

And each ward in the city will be represented then

By lovely alderwomen and not horrid aldermen.

When Maria Jane is mayor, none but ladies will, of course,

Be appointed members of the city police force, and in their blossom uniforms they'll look a very sweet.

The gang to be arrested will consider it a treat.

The stores will be compelled to have a bargain sale each day.

And for chewing gum and soda you'll not be asked to pay.

Oh, great reforms will be projected, all the wrongs will be corrected,

When Maria Jane's elected to the mayoralty chair.

—William West in Chicago Record.

## BREVITIES

### PERSONALITIES.

Prosecutor Pobiedonostzeff is desirous of having Tolstoi tried by the holy synod of Russia for heresy.

The young Earl of Shaftesbury is to marry a fair Australian, an exceedingly wealthy young woman, a Miss Mary Clarke.

Sir Alfred Maloney, the ex-governor of British Honduras, has been appointed governor of St. George, one of the Windward Islands.

Prince Ernst von Windischgratz, who was robbed by Corsican brigands a month or two ago, died recently of consumption at Ajaccio.

Count Muraviev, the new Russian minister of foreign affairs, is the grandson of the general who so harshly suppressed the Polish revolution of 1863.

William H. Manson, the sailor who carried Farragut ashore on his back at the siege of New Orleans, died at his home in York, Me., the last of January.

Princess Henrietta of Sleswick-Holstein, the German empress' aunt, who married her doctor, Professor von Eschmarck, is about to celebrate her silver wedding.

Some years ago the Rev. Dr. Crane, the father of Stephen Crane, the novelist, wrote a tract on popular amusements in which he condemned novel reading as one of the vices of the age.

Agostino Gatti, the London caterer who died recently, was a millionaire. He was peasant born and lived as a peasant, with no desire to go into society. In later years he owned the Adelphi theater.

Governor Lowndes of Maryland admits that as a farmer he has been a complete failure. Unlike most unsuccessful farmers, he says it was not the fault of the farm, but because he doesn't understand the business.

Professor Lewis Swift of Rochester has been awarded the Jackson gold medal by the Royal Astronomical Society of England in recognition of his services to the cause of science. He now has four gold, one silver and four bronze medals.

Dr. Lydia Rabinovitch, a Russian Jewess, has taken charge of the new bacteriological laboratory in the Woman's Medical college, Philadelphia. Dr. Rabinovitch pursued the course of study at Professor Koch's laboratory in Berlin.

John Mauch, a pioneer of Washington, who cast his first vote for Jackson, died on the day before Christmas at Oakdale, in that state, at the age of 98 and left directions that his body be wrapped in a winding sheet and put in a plain pine coffin, as has been the usual way in his early life.

The tallest man in the English aristocracy, with the possible exception of the Duke of Somerset, is the young Duke of Leeds, known as "England's gin duke," from the fact that he is an active member of the firm of Holland & Co., makers of the famous gin. He is said to be the wittiest man in the house of lords.

### AMONG THE DRAMATISTS.

Madeline Lucette Ryley has outlined a new comedy.

Bronson Howard is completing a new American drama.

William Gillette has a new light comedy under way.

Charles T. Dazey is in France writing a new southern play.

Charles Klein is putting finishing touches to a new comedy.

Franklyn Fyles has announced a new melodrama for next season.

Augustus Thomas will soon leave for Idaho in search of material for a new play.

Tristram du Boiton has completed for Nettie de Coursey an operatic extravaganza entitled "The Grawlioler."

Charles Reade Gilbert, a nephew of the famous author, Charles Reade, has finished a melodrama, "In the Long Run."

Professor S. C. de Soissons contemplates a New York production of his satirical comedy, "Husbands to Parachute."

Henry Guy Carleton is said to have two new comedies nearly ready, one with its scene in Cuba and the other in Florida.

Mme. A. Chandler has sold the South American rights of her play, "The Tell-tale Heart," to Signor Novelli, the Italian actor.

Bickley Dudley's new play has been purchased by Robert Mantell and M. W. Hanley and will be produced at Philadelphia in the spring.

Robert Chambers has made for Augustin Daly the dramatization of "Guy Mannering," which is soon to be produced under the title of "The Witen of Darnleugh."

### DAINTY TRIFLES.

Very beautiful are the dressing bags with gold reponse fittings and tortoise shell backed brushes.

When one is luxuriously inclined, the passing of the days may be noted from illuminated calendars in gold frames.

Silver lamps designed to serve as corner pieces on the dinner table are made after an old French pattern and stand on two feet.

Fascinating beasts are represented in corkscrew handles which employ in their making stag, boar and rhinoceros tusks and gazelle and deer feet.

The latest shopping bag shown in Cincinnati by the leading jewellers is of white leather with gold clasp chains and scroll for the name in gold. Its price is not one of its attractions.

### HORSE TALK.

Guy Wilkes is now numbered among Ohio's sires.

The use of hopples is not allowed on European tracks.

Frank Loomis will race W. W. F., 2:05 1/2, this year.

Nancy Hanks, bred to Bingen last year, is not in foal.

China Silk's (2:16 1/2) 2-year-old sister is called Red Tape.

The fast colt Wilmons, 2:19 1/2, will be raced again in 1897.

Directum, 2:05 1/2, will be trained this year. He is jogging sound.

The pacer Blitzard, 2:09 1/2, will be in John Shillinglaw's string.

The fair and race meeting at Farmer City, Ill., will occur this year Sept. 6 to 10.

July 27 to 30 are the dates announced for the summer meeting at Baldwin park, Quincy, Ill.

The Sultan of Johore is the latest addition to the ranks of owners of race horses in British India.

The Louisville association has decided not to open any of the stake events for its fall meeting until June 1.

J. Cannon, in England, has registered with Messrs. Weatherly the name Satisfactor for bay gelding by Onoko.

William Hueston has been engaged by E. J. Baldwin to train one of the Santa Anita strings this season.

Hon. W. J. White of Cleveland will race Carina, 2:30; matinee wagon record, 2:19 1/2; Prussia Girl, 2:22 1/2.

Jack Curry is to have entire control of Joe Patchen the coming season and will campaign a large stable in addition.

Brancher, the son of Princeps and sire of Bob Knave's famous transatlantic ringer, Bethel, 2:16 1/2, is now owned at Elk Point, S. D.

### WHAT WOMEN WEAR.

Parasols are out in full bloom in the shops, but the most elaborate productions look suspiciously like those of last season.

The princess dress is very popular in Paris, and many handsome gowns of velvet and silk for weddings and other dressy occasions are cut in this style.

The sieve of the moment certainly has length to recommend it, almost in proportion to the size it has lost, and the pretty fall of lace at the wrist is very becoming to any but the short, stout arm.

The latest fancy for trimming silk petticoats is two or three accordion plaited ruffles fully a quarter of a yard wide. These are pinked on the edge and sometimes caught up in festoons, fastened by bows of ribbon.

Narrow quillings of chiffon are a feature of dress this season, filling a large space in the shops, and are employed in a hundred different ways, one of which is as a border for sashes of velvet or silk, worn with evening dress.

Shepherd checks in pretty, soft colors and a lightweight wool material are to be very much worn for traveling dresses this season and will be made up with a bolero of plain cloth braided in some contrasting color.

A novel costume for spring is made of dark blue and white shepherd's plaid, with a wide plait both back and front on the bodice, narrowing toward the belt, and a plain skirt with a wide plait in front, spreading out wider at the foot and fastened down just below the waist with fancy buttons.—New York Sun.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST.



# THE MAIL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1897.

## THE CHURCH AND THE SETTLEMENT.

If there was anything further required to show the real position of the Catholic party, or rather the priests and church dignitaries, for we must make a distinction between them and the more liberal minded masses, on the school situation in Manitoba, the following from their organ, the North-West Review, published at Winnipeg, will show it:

Mr. Fisher's voice was for compromise. He reminded the House that in 1890 he had introduced a bill to bring all schools of every kind under the department of education, "giving the Catholics the opportunity of continuing their religious exercises." These last words show how even so considerable and well-meaning a man, as Mr. Fisher, fails to realize our point of view. How often must we repeat that what we desiderate is less the continuance of our religious exercises than the continuance of a Catholic atmosphere, and this we never can secure unless we are separate. Mr. Fisher's own inability to enter into our minds, despite his earnestness and good-will, is the best proof that the entire non-Catholic atmosphere is, as regards the church and its members, a mist and a haze. An intelligent Catholic teacher will ever and anon find opportunities for illustrating the everyday events of school life by references to Bible history, the history of the church and the true record of secular happenings. How can such a teacher speak of Luther, Calvin, Queen Elizabeth, Cromwell, Garibaldi, or that arch-conspirator, Lord Palmerston, as he could wish, in the presence of Protestant children. And yet the way he would wish to speak of them is the only true way.

The Review acknowledges that Mr. Fisher is devoted to compromise and conciliation, but it declares he fails to realize their view. "Permission to teach their religious exercises is not what the church wants but 'a separation,' to enable them 'to countenance a Catholic atmosphere.' They want a clear field so they can talk as they like about 'Luther, Calvin, Queen Elizabeth, Cromwell, Garibaldi, or that arch-conspirator, Lord Palmerston.' Give them the Remedial Bill in law, under which they will have their own text books and under which in settlements where Protestants are few, Protestant children will be forced to listen to their teachers speaking of the silent dead named above as they like, and they will be satisfied even if their children never learn enough to read and write intelligently. We think we are within the mark when we say that for the country's welfare 'the church will never again be accorded these privileges in Manitoba.'

These people talk of the finding of the finding of the Privy Council and their grievances, but they ever forget to acknowledge the P. C. intimated it was not necessary to pass a separate school law, to meet their grievances, but merely to "supplement" the act of 1890. It is clearly evident from this that the Greenway government had to make some amendments to that act, and the only question is are the amendments passed the best in detail that could have been passed considering all the circumstances.

## THE ORANGEMEN AND THE SCHOOL ACT.

Because at an hour or two before the adjournment of the last Grand Orange Lodge meeting here, when there were but a few members present, many of whom were schooled to remain for the purpose, and some being non-voters at that, some resolutions were passed disapproving of the amendments the government is making to the School act of 1890, to meet the terms of settlement, the Nor' Wester, and prints of that ilk are in high feather. Now, while it will not be denied that there are men in the order who would rather see their politics than the principles of the order triumph, they do not constitute the majority, we are pleased to say. In their report of 1895 the Grand Lodge affirmed the position of the order in opposition to separate schools and in favor of a national system that uses all alike. The order is a defender of the constitution of the country, and the Privy Councilors in unveiling the constitution suggested "supplementary legislation" to the act of 1890. The body then as a whole favors supplementing, no matter what the political prejudices of a few may suggest.

There is one singular feature of this late alarm and it is this: That nine-tenths of those alarmed at amendments to the act of 1890 are men who opposed the act of 1890 from the time it first appeared before the House until now, and supported Federal candidates in the last elections who justified the Remedial Bill at Ottawa. Will the Nor' Wester et al please make a note of these facts?

It appears to us that with our city finances in present shape it would be wise if our city aldermen would make an effort to consolidate the city debt.

The first step would be to learn the whereabouts of all the debenture holders and apprise them of the desire of the corporation, then publish a new issue of debentures bearing say 3 1/2 per cent interest, and endeavor if possible to have one creditor take all at as near par as possible. It is utterly preposterous for the money markets of the world to continue paying over 5 per cent on our \$600,000 debentures with capital seeking investments at 3 and 3 1/2 per cent. Of course, as it takes two to make a bargain there might be some difficulty in getting some bondholders to relinquish their present holding, and there might be more in getting a purchaser at par of 3 1/2 debentures; but it is quite evident the city will shortly have to do something. There should be no difficulty in convincing present holders with all our sinking fund in back taxes, and many of the properties bearing them reverting to the city and becoming non-productive our resource do not hold out the best prospect for reducing liabilities—that in fact it does not offer the best prospect for paying the present rate of taxation, while with a reduced rate of interest of 2 per cent, which would still be a profitable investment for capitalists our ability would stand unquestioned. We could go back and recount bad investments in the past but this would accomplish nothing, so the only thing to do is make the best possible provision for the future and a commencement cannot be made too soon.

What will ultimately come out of this Cretan question, it is at present very hard to even surmise. If the results of trouble between Turkey and Greece were confined to those two countries, it would be a matter for no deep concern, but that they will not be so limited is where the deep concern comes in. For many years past all civilization has stood aghast at the brutality of Turkey, and the dread only of complications has prevented several European powers from interfering; but now because of hostilities between that country and Greece general agitation has set in. Anxiety for plunder is the all prevailing interest in Europe. It is generally conceded the dismemberment of Turkey is not far distant, but the distrust of many nations is that its division may act prejudicially to the peace of Europe, if not of the world. Russia is very importunate and ambitious, and it is to the interest of the continental powers, that her position should not be strengthened but more especially on the Mediterranean. At the same time there is no concealing the fact there is a private understanding between Turkey and Russia that the former is to give seaport towns on that sea to Russia for secret aid in a war with Greece. If this realizes, a general war in Europe may be looked for as a certainty, and if it commenced the bloodiest pages of history are yet to be written.

London, March 19.—Mons. Merry del Val, papal delegate to Canada, sails for New York on board the Cunard line steamship Aurania. In an interview with a representative of the press to-day, Mons. del Val said: "My mission is one of peace. I have no intention of disturbing him from over the controversy by finding a modus vivendi agreeable to all and based on right and justice. The bill passed by the Manitoba legislature, embodying the Laurier and Greenway compromise, comes to me as painful surprise, as it can hardly act favorably towards the settlement of the question to which I am addressing myself. I think it was due to the Pope to have waited until he had time to place before the government his views and wishes. In no time in the last two years has the Pope been in such good health and spirits. Recent rumors of faintings are absolutely untrue."

If it is not check we fail to see what is. In no instance on earth is the Pope acknowledged as a state authority outside of the Catholic church, and yet the Papal delegate has the assurance to expect the Manitoba government to treat with him as such. The acknowledgment this man required would sink any government in Canada, outside of Quebec, out of sight for a century.

A great many people are down on prize fighting and the journals that publish reports of the fights, but what are the latter going to do under the circumstances? The secular press as a rule caters to the requirements of its constituency, and if the constituency disapproved of the reports of prize fights they certainly would never appear in the press. If for instance a paper refused to publish such things, it would be declared to be a back number by the public and would lose its circulation. With the loss of circulation the paper would lose its advertising patronage and go into bankruptcy. No, it is the public that want such reports. Those who are opposed to them should commence a paper and when the demand for such things cease that will be the end of them. There are few papers in Canada at least, that select such matters of their own choice; with them it is a matter of necessity.

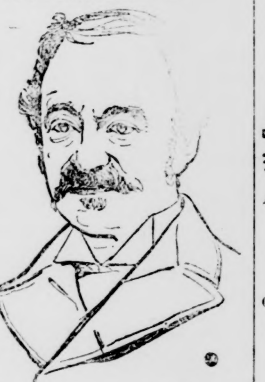
From the way Bonaventure went the other day it is quite evident the power of the Church is pretty well broken in the province of Quebec; and if Laurier is entitled to public thanks for nothing else he is for the way he has handled the priests on the school question. From the first of Canadian politics the party leaders have played with the church for the votes it might bring. Sir John Macdonald used to buy the leaders, later Blake & Co., and Mowat bought them and Roblin is trying his hand in Manitoba—all for the votes for their right thinking people of Canada. In the interest of the country, a change was imperatively demanded that the masses of the Roman Catholic population might vote as their consciences, and not as the church, dictated. It may be, as some allege, that Laurier in the general elections misled the priests, but Canadian politics as such are a game of deception from beginning to end. It is, however, in the public interest that a change should come even at this late hour, and if it is at hand even now we may look for the dawn of better days.

The Nor' Wester declares the MAIL admits the Laurier-Greenway school settlement was a bad one. The MAIL admits nothing of the kind. The MAIL all along acknowledged from the decision of the Privy Council some supplementary legislation had to be passed, but it can not see that all the clauses in the act just passed will work out the object intended, serve all purposes of the Catholics, with no detriment to the Protestants. Perhaps in this connection the Nor' Wester will remember when it said all Manitobans who refused to accept the remedial bill were "traitors" to the constitution. The last settlement though defective as we have pointed out is as much superior to the remedial bill as cheese is to crabs as an article of diet.

Fitzsimmons says Corbett spat in his face and was guilty of other conduct unbecoming a "gentleman." Pounding one another to please crowds of barbarians, for the money that might be made out of it. Eh?

The growing importance of the dairy interest in Manitoba and the Territories is indicated by the decision of R. A. Lister & Co., of Dorset, England, to open a branch in Winnipeg. The company manufactures a very large line of dairy machinery and supplies, including the Alexander cream separator, the new models have been sold in Winnipeg for some time, and owing to the rising trade the English firm has decided to open a direct bank here. Winnipeg, who is well known in Winnipeg, having been for several years connected with the dairy trade here, has been appointed manager of the branch. The company is fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Scott, who we believe is quite competent to handle the business to good advantage.

## A Prominent Case.



Mr. Thomas Bennett, for over 20 years in business as a wholesale and retail butcher, gives his experience with the famous remedy, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. "Gentlemen—I have for a long time been afflicted with extreme nervousness, and ailments resulting therefrom. Frequently I had sharp pains under my heart. At times my memory was clouded, which was a great annoyance to me in my business, causing me to forget orders which were given to me, and my attention had to be called to such matters frequently. Very often there was a sort of mist came before my eyes, and I was extremely dizzy. One of the worst features was that business matters of small importance assumed exaggerated forms, and I could not get over them unnecessarily. At night I would often wake up with a start and it would be a long time before I could again compose myself to sleep. So unstrung were my nerves that I was obliged to be complaining occasionally, and odd sensations would run down my limbs. The least excitement or noise startled me and set my heart fluttering."

"I have taken a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I got at Mr. H. W. Love's drug store, corner Broadway and Banforth-avenues. They restored my nerves to their normal condition, and toned up my system to such an extent, that all the distressing ailments I have mentioned have completely disappeared. I say it without any qualification whatever that they are a splendid medicine for shattered nerves and their attending evils. I cannot too highly praise the wonderful virtues of these pills in all cases of heart trouble."

(Sgd.) THOMAS BENNETT, Doncaster, Ont.

## MILLINERY NOTICE.

For the next two weeks we will sell all our Trimmed Hats, Felt Sailors, Walking Hats and Tams at and below cost. Also a large assortment of Stamped Goods and Wools. We will be pleased to have you call.

## THE "GEM" MILLINERY STORE.

Opposite Fleming Block. Rosser Avenue.

## ZINK BROS.

....Sell Boots and Shoes At Wholesale Prices.

All new just from the factory, having bought part of the JOHN McPHERSON STOCK at a low rate on the collar.

: 180 CASES :

Opened up and more to follow. Don't miss seeing the best up-to-date stock ever brought to the city.

Quality as Well as Cheapness.

This is our plan—the plan our customers approve of.

## A FEW OF THE PRICES :

Gilt Edge and Dust 20c a bottle.	
60 pairs Misses' Boots, pebble lace, solid leather, sizes 11 to 2.....	\$ 90
60 pairs Boots, light, pebble, button, solid leather, sizes 11 to 2.....	1.00
120 pairs Women's pebble lace, solid leather, sizes 11 to 2.....	1.00
120 pairs Women's light, pebble with tip, sizes 3 to 7.....	1.25
120 pairs Women's calf lace, leather lined, sizes 3 to 9.....	1.75
240 pairs Women's Dongola Kid, buttoned, best in Canada, sizes 3 to 7.....	1.50
300 pairs Women's Oxford Shoes, Dongola, J. & T. Bell's, 2 1/2 to 7.....	1.60
120 pairs Women's Oxford Shoes, Dongola, J. & T. Bell's, 2 1/2 to 7.....	1.25
120 pairs Men's Lace Boots, grain bellows tongue, sizes 6 to 11.....	1.15
120 pairs Men's Lace Boots, double sole, sizes 6 to 11.....	1.00
60 pairs Men's Long Boots, double sole, sizes 6 to 11.....	2.00
60 pairs Men's Long Boots, extra good, sizes 6 to 11.....	2.75
60 pairs Men's Long Boots, grain, sizes 6 to 11.....	3.00
120 pairs Men's Congress Boot, fine, 6 to 10.....	1.25
120 pairs Men's Lace and Congress, fine, sizes 6 to 10.....	2.00
60 pairs Youths' Boots, lace, sizes 11 to 13.....	85
60 pairs Child's Boots, lace, sizes 7 to 10.....	60
120 pairs Boys' Strong Lace Boots, sizes 1 to 5.....	\$1.00 to 1.25
120 pairs Women's Felt Slippers, felt soles, sizes 3 to 7.....	15
70 pairs Boys' Long Boots, Milwaukee Grain, sizes 1 to 5.....	\$1.75 to 2.00

## ZINK BROS.,

CORNER 7TH STREET, ROSSER AVENUE.

## PHOTOGRAPHY

Special reduction in Photographs, Portrait Frames, etc., from cabinet up to 18-22, for one month only to clear out stock for spring repairs.

Latest styles Frames will arrive in a few days.

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THIS WEEK AT Nation & Shewan's

Great High-class Dry Goods, House Furnishing and Men's Outfitting EM-FORUM, the largest stock ready for inspection ever shown in Manitoba.

Our MR. NATION has just returned from a six weeks' purchasing trip to New York, Montreal and other Eastern manufacturing centres.

Large cash purchases were made at most advantageous prices. Special makes and styles were secured and confined to ourselves for Brandon.

Our patrons will share all of the advantages to be derived from these arrangements. Most of the Goods are now in stock and heavy exclamations and congratulations are heard on every side.

Ladies are delighted with our new French Dress Costumes, Covert suits, Box clothes, Broches, Serges, etc., and in the cotton Dress Fabrics. Handsome designs and colorings are shown in French Organdie Muslins, Flisse Cloths, Irish Grass Linens, fancy stripes, etc.

In Silks, "MOIRIE ANTIQUE" is the popular silk of the season and maybe seen in any color, also a perfect galaxy of handsome Blouse Silks entirely new designs.

Broche Grenadines are very much in evidence this season, they are here in all colors 75c.

Tabular and other Broad Trimmings in all widths and colors now in stock.

Ladies are picking up every day choice novelties from our grand stock of Blouses—prices are 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Our elegant display of Ladies Collars, neckties and neckwear is a revelation to the ladies of this city, this being a popular line this season. We have secured a representation of every desirable style in the NEW YORK Market.

Ladies and Children's Sails and Walking HATS—Newest Styles—at about one-half the prices charged by Milliners.

100 SPECIAL PRINT WRAPPERS AT 90c, \$1.00 AND \$1.25.

## Men's and Boy's Departments.

## HATS! HATS! HATS!

As we write this 10 cases of the very newest and best makes of Men's and Boy's Felt Hats are being unloaded at the door.

We quote men's Soft felt hats—\$1.00, \$1.50 and up. Still felt hats \$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.50 and up. Fedora Felt and Fur Hats, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and up. Men's Tweed Caps, thousands to choose from—25, 30 and 75 cts. Boy's Knickerbocker Felt Hats, 50c. Extra good.

An inspection of our splendid stock of Hats and Caps will repay you.

## CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Men's Navy Serge Suits well made and trimmed, \$3.50, 4.00 and 5.00 a suit. Men's Tweed Suits, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and 3.00.

Men's Special Fox Serge Suits, Black or Navy, \$9.00. Men's Black Worsteds, Pants, solid goods, \$3.00, 3.50 and 4.00. Men's Spring Overcoats, all weights, stylishly made and trimmed, \$7.00, \$8.50 and 10.00.

Boy's 2 and 3 piece Suits a great specialty with us, we start 2 piece suits at \$1.00. That should be cheap enough for anyone, come and see the full range.

## GENTLEMEN'S

New Regatta Shirts, new Neck wear, new Underwear, new Collars, new Braces, new Belts, and new Bicycle outfits.

There's nothing overlooked or forgotten in our great STOCK. Look and see us any day, we are always ready to show goods.

## NATION & SHEWAN

The Store That's Always in the Lead.



# CANADIAN NEWS.

Montreal, March 21.—Mr. W. Peter, of New Castle on Tyne, England, who is connected with large English shipping interests, has signed a provisional contract with the Canadian government for a fast trans-Atlantic steamship service of four boats of ten thousand tons each, to be ready in two years and to steam over twenty knots per hour. The price to be paid by Canada is said to be \$500,000 per year and the British government is understood to be ready to contribute \$250,000 per year in addition.

Montreal, March 19.—Jas. Smart, deputy minister of the interior and Mayor McCreary, of Winnipeg, are in the city. Both gentlemen are here in connection with immigration matters. Mayor McCreary is the immigration commissioner appointed by the North-west association organized some months ago in Winnipeg to promote the interests of Manitoba and the Territories as a desirable home for settlers. The morning Messrs. Smart and McCreary visited the general offices of the P. R. and met D. McNicoll, passenger traffic manager, and L. A. Hamilton, land commissioner, of the Canadian Pacific with headquarters at Winnipeg. The coming summer business in immigration was the principal subject under consideration at the conference. The visitors also had a conference with Sir Wm. Van Horne. In connection with the Pembina school fire the courageous and cool conduct of the boys in getting out the books and wraps of the younger children and in keeping cool heads generally was the subject of favorable comment.

## BENNETT-HALSTEAD RACE.

This race created no small interest at Portage la Prairie, and was won in the McCulloch style by our swift and boy Clint Bennett in the rink at Portage last week. The night previous a was run but owing to biased refereeing was declared a foul against "Clint" and ordered to be run over again. This led to augment the interest and the Portage rink though confident that they would win recognized it would require a struggle. At 8:30 the race was called with two referees, Mr. R. E. A. Leach representing Brandon, and A. R. Young, Portage. "Clint's" stroke and eye were of high order, putting on the racing pace around the corners. Headed his opponent to lead though crowding him at every stroke until all way around on the 21st lap, then in the wind he flew past him like a flash and gained a quarter lap in a single round, closing the 25th and final lap that distance in the lead.

## A MESSAGE TO MEN.

Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist.

If any man, who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from youthful folly, excesses or overwork, will take heart and write to me, I will send him confidentially and most of charge the plan by which I was completely restored to perfect health and manhood, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and Organic Weakness.

I have nothing to sell, and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to be able to assist any fellow-beings to a cure. I am well aware of the prevalent quackery, for I myself was deceived and imposed upon until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but I rejoice to say that I am now perfectly well and happy once more and am desirous to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you can rely upon being cured and the proud satisfaction of having been of great service to one in need of the sufficient reward for my efforts. Absolute secrecy assured. Satisfaction to cover postage and address. Mr. Geo. G. Strong, North Rock, Mich. 1 yr.

## PACIFIC

RAILWAY.

CANADIAN

EXCURSIONS

..\$40..

To Toronto, Montreal and all points on the Grand Trunk system.

Tickets on sale Dec. 31st to 31st—good for three months, with stop-over privilege returning.

CHOICE OF ROUTES.

FINEST TRAIN SERVICE.

CALIFORNIA

EXCURSIONS

A most easy way and round trip rates to the Pacific Coast and all California points. The old established Transcontinental route. Through Pullman Parlor Cars to San Francisco for the convenience of second-class passengers.

QUICKEST TIME.

FINEST EQUIPMENT.

For Tickets and further information apply to City Offices, 486 Main Street, Winnipeg or at Depot, or write H. Hamilton, General Agent, Winnipeg, or J. P. Brisson, Depot Office, or to J. C. Todd, City Ticket Office, Brandon.

# THE ADAMS SHOE CO.

Successors to Wm. Senkbeil.



Never before has there been such a commotion in the Boot and Shoe trade as at the present time. Advertising pays when you do as you advertise, and the vast crowds that have visited our store since we opened has testified to the truthfulness of our advertisements. We are prepared to do as we say on paper, and when we tell you we have received three carloads of Boots and Shoes—we mean it; all bought for Cash from the manufacturer, therefore, we can and will sell you Boots and Shoes at prices even lower than eastern prices. We find that many people of this vicinity have been in the habit of sending east for their Boots and shoes, but they tell us now that they intend to buy from The Adams Shoe Co. Why? because they are low, and in some cases lower in price. These things encourage any firm when they really find the people appreciating their efforts in keeping down prices. That wonderful man's Shoe—lace, bellows tongue, oil grained, solid leather all through, guaranteed hand made, for \$1.15 per pair. This is a starter—and we have an almost unlimited supply. Just think, 1,600 pairs of one kind. We are not like some Boot and Shoe dealers, that when you go in for these bargains they are just sold out; not so with us, we will tell you when they are gone. There are all New Goods in Ox Blood and Tans, Box Calf, Seal Brown and many others, if we had space to tell you.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Boot for \$1.25—you should see it

Ladies' Pebble Lace Leather Boot for 90c—is a marvel.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Oxford for \$1.00

Ladies' Kid Slippers for \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

We have to-day one of the best Wearing Shoes for girls, sizes from 4 to 10, \$1.00; and 11 to 2, price \$1.25—and every pair we guaranteed or money refunded. These are beautiful goods, and just the thing for wet weather, which we are sure to have. Keep the feet dry. These goods have been tested, and we are prepared to return the money any time if these goods will give entire satisfaction. Boys' Boots and Shoes the same way. We have them that will wear and at prices away down; that is the reason we are doing the Boot and Shoe trade of Brandon to-day. We have put the prices away down. Just think of any Polish in our store for 15 cents a bottle. Gilt Edge, tan colors, or any of these for 15 cents—you know the prices—you know what your Shoe dealers have been charging you for this article. We hope to have the pleasure of showing you through our store, and you will be convinced that we have the Boot and Shoe trade down "fine."

Just opened up several cases of J.D. King's Famous Shoes for men, ladies and children—in all the new shades and colors. Also Men's Leather Leggings—you should see them; and Ladies' Cloth Overgaiters—just the thing for spring. A fine assortment of Men's Fine DRIVING AND WALKING GLOVES. Get our prices for MEN'S LONG RUBBER BOOTS—the best quality and the lowest price. Have also added this week RUBBER BOOTS for children and ladies—ask to see them.

# The Adams Shoe Co.

F. W. ADAMS, Manager.

Stand opposite the Queen's Hotel, Rosser Avenue.

P. S. Boots and Shoes made to order and Repairing done cheaply and neatly.

# Men Wanted

## SHOW US THE MAN...

Who does not feel within himself the strong appeal to wear a handsome, neat fitting Suit of Clothes, such as we are making for \$15, \$16, \$18 and \$20. If there be such, send him to us and he will be convinced—that neither our goods or fit can be surpassed by any other house in the tailoring line. We carry the best of goods in the market. If you don't know you can get a nice pair of Pants made here for \$3.50 and \$4, come and see. The same goods will cost you \$5 and \$6 in other places.

We also carry a large line of Ready-made Clothing and Men's Furnishings—Shirts of all kinds, Underwear in wools and Balbrakan, for summer wear; also a splendid line of Neckties all shades and colors, these we sell on a very small margin.

Working people and farmers will consult their own interests to come to us for their everyday Working Clothes, Pants, Smocks and Overalls. We make all our own goods in these lines in our factory at Winnipeg, and can give you the best value in these goods.

Come in and see our New Spring Hats and Caps—we have them in all styles and qualities.

All Winter Goods will be sold at cost and under to clear out. This stock consists of Overcoats, Ulsters, Pea-jackets, Underwear, &c.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS,

# EMERSON & HAGUE

Box 311.

Brandon, Man.

## JUST WHAT THE DOCTOR ORDERED

is what you will get every time in our Prescription Department. We strive to deserve your utmost confidence as to SKILL, PURE DRUGS, and FAIR PRICES. Bring your Family Receipts as well as your Doctor's Prescriptions, they will require equal care.

N. J. HALPIN

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

BRANDON.

## BRANDON ROLLER MILLS.

ALEXANDER, KELLY & CO., PROPRIETORS.

With a capacity of over 300 barrels per day are now in complete running order and fully equipped for the best manufacture of all grades of Flour, Oatmeal, Granulated Foods and Pearled Barley. The brands of Flour now manufactured and what will be delivered to all parts of the city from the mill or through any of the city dealers, are:

SNOW DRIFT, or Fancy Patent, one of the best Pastry Flours the market, and is the highest grade manufactured.

LILY, or Family Patent—this is a Flour that we can recommend for general family use, and will be found to give the highest satisfaction.

BAKERS' PRIDE, The highest grade of Strong Bakers' manufacture, and its qualities are superior to anything of the kind ever before placed on the market.

X X X X, This is a grade somewhat lower than the above, and for the manufacture of which is used only the best quality of wheat. It is used in manufacture of Brown Bread and is an excellent food for all purposes.

Our facilities for manufacturing the following are of a superior order and they are always in stock at low prices.

Roller Oats, Granulated Oatmeal, Standard Oatmeal, Rolled Wheat,

All Goods Sold at the Lowest Market Prices for Best Brands.

CHO. ING AND GRISTING

done every day. Chopping 8 cents per hundred, and Gristing 15 cents per bushel for which we give the best grade of Lily Patent. Satisfaction assured all patrons

ALEXANDER, KELLY & CO.



Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly will please notify us at once. Apply at this office for advertising rates.

## THE MAIL.

BRANDON, MAN.

### The Week's Commercial Summary.

The price of silver bullion in London is down to 29 3/16 pence per ounce.

Stocks of wheat at Fort William and Port Arthur are now 2,834,000 bushels, an increase of 94,000 for the week. A year ago the stocks were 3,265,000 bushels.

It is estimated that the stocks of wheat in farmers' hands on March 1st were 56,000,000 bushels, as compared with 123,000,000 bushels a year ago and 75,000,000 bushels two years ago.

This week's American Agriculturist says: Carefully consolidated and average returns from local county correspondents indicate that 26.4 per cent. of the wheat crop of the United States of 1896 still remains in growers' hands. The total thus indicated in first hands amounts to 124,175,000 bushels, or the smallest farm supply of wheat reported on March 1st since 1891, when the Government estimate of 112,000,000 bushels was followed by practical exhaustion of all old stocks before the new crop became available. Farm stocks on March 1, 1896, were 145,000,000.

Consul Taner, of Belfast, writes the State Department at Washington that the discussion in American cities regarding the cost of illuminating gas suggests to him that they would be interested to learn that the City Council, which controls the gas works at Belfast, has reduced the price to 60 cents per 1,000, from 66 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, beginning with the current quarter. This price is also subject to a discount of 5 per cent. between 50,000 and 100,000 cubic feet, and 10 and 15 per cent. for greater amounts. The reduction was contemplated last year, because the profits amounted to \$27,892 at 66 cents per 1,000 feet. This surplus was disposed of in various ways, such as new works, contributions to public libraries, parks, etc. The largest item of expense was coal, costing \$3.09 per ton, delivered at the works. The actual cost of manufacture to the gas holders before distribution last year was a small fraction over 19 1/2 cents per 1,000.

### Here and There.

March came in like a cold storage warehouse.

There are now two living ex-presidents of the United States.

A New York newspaper artist has been sentenced to death—but it is for murder.

How can any true American woman fail to be interested in the fact that Mrs. McKinley's inauguration slippers came off a 4-C last?

So Uncle Sam and John Bull are to look for that Alaska boundary line together. If two heads are better than one, four eyes ought to be better than two.

If General Horace Porter is made ambassador to France and Colonel John Hay is made ambassador to England, the "literary fellers" will be doing tolerably well.

If it is true that John D. Rockefeller is going to give \$10,000,000 more to the University of Chicago, it ought in time to be able to produce a winning football team.

The high-bred ladies who visit bull fights in the Spanish towns would probably be shocked at the thought of attending a prize-fight in the slugging state. "It's all 'ordin' to how'er raised," as they say in the woolly west.

One reads of forty-four degrees below at White River, Ont., and thirty degrees below in South Dakota at this season, with a sort of realization that beautiful spring is destined to meet with not a few hold-ups on the road.

A New York journal evidently thinks to have made something clear by saying that the German empress was Princess Augusta Victoria, of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, the daughter of Duke Frederic, of Schleswig-Holstein, a branch of the house of Holstein-Oldenburg. How much better does anybody know the lady after this explanation?

According to Henry Labouchere, a London shop-keeper, who caught a richly dressed lady shoplifting gave her her choice of being punished by the law or flogged in the old-fashioned way by his lady manager, she chose to be flogged and had her preference. He has not seen her since, and Mr. Labouchere thinks he has discovered an effective cure for kleptomaniacs.

Can Recommend It.—Mr. Enos Bornberry, Tuscarora, writes: "I am pleased to say that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is all that you claim it to be, as we have been using it for years, both internally and externally, and have always received benefit from its use. It is our family medicine, and I take great pleasure in recommending it."

### Worthy of Record.

Brindle—Most remarkable thing you ever heard of happened in our neighborhood last night.

Deliver—Indeed?

Brindle—Yes. Man actually threw a foot-jack at a cat.

No family living in a bilious country should be without Parmenter's Vegetable Pills. A few doses taken now and then will keep the liver active, cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, and prevent Ague. Mr. J. L. Price, Sioux Falls, Minn., writes: "I have tried a box of Parmenter's Pills and find them the best medicine for Fever and Ague I have ever used."

### How It Worked.

Sipes—Halloo, Billy! Still in the habit of extinguishing business?

Billy—No. The fact is, Sipes, the building we were doing business in got burnt down. We lost everything.

Where can I get some of Holloway's Cure? I was entirely cured of my cure by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes M. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

## TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

### HERE IS THE NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Tidings from all Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Arranged for Busy Readers.

#### CANADIAN.

Rogerville, a post-office in USborne township, has been closed.

Mr. G. B. Connelly, of Newbury, was struck by a train and killed.

A number of railway officials inspected the T. H. & B. at Hamilton.

Manitoba's contribution to the India famine fund amount to \$13,000.

Mr. E. J. Sanford, son of Senator Sanford, of Hamilton, died at El Paso, Texas.

The London City Council has decided to impose a license fee of \$100 on cigarette vendors.

Mr. Robert Henry has protested the election of Mr. C. B. Heyd, M. P. for South Brant.

The Montreal rolling mills have closed down, throwing about 400 men out of employment.

Captain C. H. Carter, formerly harbor-master at Port Colborne, Ont., died suddenly Saturday.

Two Paris residents have been fined \$10 and costs each for using cancelled postage stamps.

The James Bay Railway Company wants to extend its line from Perry Sound to Toronto.

Thomas McAllister, a Sydney Township farmer, cut his throat with a jack-knife and is dead.

Mr. J. H. R. Nelson is lying dangerously ill of nervous debility at his residence in Montreal.

At Essex the vote on the repeal of the local option by-law resulted in a majority of 75 for the by-law.

The Government has decided to take charge of some fifteen creameries in the Northwest Territories.

Sir Richard Cartwright is expected at Ottawa shortly to take part in the formation of the new tariff.

Mr. Luke Madigan, of Mount Forest, has secured the contract for the Government work on Goderich harbor.

It is reported at Sarnia that the G. T. R. will transfer most of its yard work to the American side of the tunnel.

The Dominion Arbitration Commission had a session in Montreal Monday, but very little business was transacted.

The Canadian Deep Waterways Commissioners are meeting in Ottawa to prepare their report to the Government.

Mr. Tarte wants to put up a building in Ottawa at the cost of a quarter of a million for the purpose of storing records.

Census W. Beaudette, an Ottawa merchant who has disappeared, was sentenced to a year in jail by Judge Ross for fraud.

Nine of the marksman eligible for positions on the Bisley team have notified the secretary of the D. R. A. that they will go.

A case of usury, in which the debtor was compelled to pay 5 per cent. a day, is being ventilated in the court at Montreal.

Mr. Merry del Val, the Papal Ambassador, is expected to arrive on the 31st inst., and will take up his residence in Quebec.

The overdue steamer Vancouver has arrived at Halifax after a very rough passage. Part of her machinery was out of order.

William Mulligan was sentenced to twelve years in the Kingston Penitentiary at the Penrose Assizes for criminal assault.

Mr. Laurier, who was confined to his room on Saturday, was able to be out Monday, and was present at a meeting of the Cabinet.

The invitation to Canada to send representatives to the diamond jubilee, it is officially announced, includes both officers and men.

Southampton carried a by-law by a large majority voting \$11,000 for the purchase of the Saguenay water power and electric light plant.

John Foreman, of Hamilton, was stabbed in the back by a young man with whom he had a dispute in the vestibule of St. Mark's Church.

Miss Lillian Atkey, aged twenty years, of Brussels, is dead from the burns she received by a lamp exploding while she was blowing it out a few days ago.

Assistant General Manager Tait, of the C. P. R., said that the company would build an elevator at Windsor, if the city would grant the company a bonus.

By the bursting of a watermain on Atwater avenue at Montreal, part of the western end of the city was inundated and damaged to the extent of over \$5,000.

It is said that No. 4 Company, R. R. C. L. of Fredericton, N. B., has been selected by General Gascoigne, to accompany Premier Laurier to England in June.

The Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of China arrived at Yokohama from Vancouver on schedule time. This is the steamer whose loss at sea was rumored a few days ago.

Before Mr. Alfred Jury, the newly-appointed immigration commissioner, leaves for England, he will be sent through to the Pacific by the Government, to post himself about the country.

Complaints have recently been made in London that among Canadian horses imported during 1896 some were affected with an infectious catarrhal disease, which greatly lessened their value.

The Quebec Government has granted \$500,000 to the scheme for building a bridge between Montreal and Longueuil on condition that the Federal Government and the city each contribute a like amount.

The jury in the inquest on Mrs. Hare, of Cedar Dale, were unable to decide from what cause death occurred, but expressed the opinion that Nellie Hare came to her death from the excessive use of opium and from exposure.

A special from Sherbrooke, Que., says that Bishop Larocque denies the rumor that he is to be the next Archbishop of Montreal. It is stated in other quarters that Mr. Begin will be raised to the Archbishopric see.

Mrs. Bertrand, of Kingsville, was annoyed by whitecaps who turned a stream of water from a hose into her house and ordered her to leave town. Owing to the inaction of the local constabulary the matter will be reported to the Attorney-General.

The Montreal rolling mills have closed down for an indefinite period. This is owing to the absence of any demand for goods while the Dominion tariff remains in uncertainty.

Monday Samuel Fleming, Jr., of Hockley, Ont., aged 35, was struck on the head by a bell, which broke from the drive wheel of an engine in his saw mill, and died a few hours later.

At the closing session of the Grand Lodge, Sons of England, in Brantford, Mr. Barlow Cumberland, of Toronto, was elected Supreme Grand President over Dr. Hodgetts, also of Toronto, after an exciting contest. The delegates decided to meet next year in St. Catharines.

Mrs. Nellie Hare, wife of a laborer living in Cedarale, which lies south of the Grand Trunk station at Oshawa, Ont., was found dead on the floor of her house on Saturday morning. The circumstances surrounding the case have caused an investigation, and an inquest was opened on Saturday, the deceased's husband being subjected to a long examination.

#### UNITED STATES.

A Detroit man has a \$3,000.

'Frisko has Chinese photographers. Rochester has four mild cases of small-pox.

The new tariff bill was submitted to the United States Congress.

Mrs. Cora Stuart Wheeler, a well known literary woman, is dead at Boston.

Darius Anthony died at Darien City, Genesee County, N. Y., aged 104 years.

The New York Central railroad has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent.

The Fifty-Fifth Congress of the United States assembled in extra session at noon Monday.

H. W. Laraway, the mail bag thief, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment at Detroit.

Perry Dame, a teller in the Merchants' National Bank at Newburyport, Mass., has confessed to the embezzlement of \$7,500.

The Upper House of the Arizona Legislature has passed a bill making legislative sessions hereafter to be at ten years' interval.

The United States Department of Agriculture reports that 20 per cent. of last year's wheat crop and 44 per cent. of the oat crop is still in farmers' hands.

Fred. F. Hassam, the Boston antiquarian, has in his possession a bottle of the tea which, on the night of December 16, 1773, was emptied from the British vessel by the Boston tea party.

#### FOREIGN.

The German Budget Committee has refused to vote the naval credits for new vessels.

President Faure is taking lessons in Russian in view of his expected visit to St. Petersburg.

A Rio de Janeiro despatch says that martial law has been declared in the State of Bahia.

The Spanish Government has decided to send 15,000 men as reinforcements to the Philippines.

The Mansion House fund in London for the India famine sufferers amounts to over \$2,000,000.

Prince Bismarck continues in poor health, and he dreads the excitement of his birthday ovations.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Jamieson, of South African fame, have gone to Holland on a yachting trip.

A strike of engineers is impending that threatens to paralyze the entire ship-building trade of England.

In the Bombay Presidency up to date 14,836 cases of bubonic plague and 12,294 deaths have been recorded.

It is reported that the Duke of Manchester is engaged to the eldest daughter of Mr. William Waldorf Astor.

The first beefsteak that ever reached Circle City, Alaska, sold for forty-eight dollars a pound a few weeks ago.

Koch's investigation shows that there are forty-seven cases of leprosy in the Eastern Provinces of Germany.

President Kruger says that in the event of a war between England and the Boers the Boers would be victorious.

Prof. Henry Drummond, the author of "Natural Law in the Spiritual World," is dead. He was forty-six years of age.

An extra torch has been placed upon Butler, the alleged Australian murderer, owing to his threat to commit suicide.

The war enthusiasm is dying out in Athens, and it is believed Greece will submit to a nominal blockade of Crete.

The elections to the Austrian Reichsrath were held, and for the first time the voting was on the basis of universal suffrage.

Emperor William has refused to accept the resignation of Vice-Admiral von Hollmann, Secretary of the German Navy.

The Norwegian Storting has made handsome grants to the captain and crew of the Fram, recently returned from the North Pole.

At Cana a gun exploded on board the Russian turret ship Rostov, killing fifteen men and wounding an officer and twenty seamen.

Count Herbert Bismarck, in a recent speech, compared the seven years since his father's retirement to the seven years of Egypt.

Fire fighting is reported in the interior of Crete, and unless the powers interfere promptly it is said the island will be devastated.

Owing to the spread of disease among the British troops in India there is a growing agitation in favor of restoring the Cantonments Act.

Mr. Edward Blake, M. P. for Longford, will speak at the St. Patrick's day banquet in the Hotel Restaurant, London, to-morrow evening.

The Furness Line has decided to build four thousand ton freighters, to run between Great Britain, Montreal, Halifax, and St. John, N. B.

The Irish members of Parliament are signing a petition to President McKinley urging that no addition be made to the Customs duty on cured mackerel.

A mass meeting of 20,000 persons was held in Trafalgar square, London, to express sympathy with Greece in the present troubles.

English tradesmen are indignant because the dried potatoes, carrots and turnips provided for the Ashanti expedition were ordered by the Government in Germany.

Greece still remains defiant, and King George is reported to have said that if the powers attempt to separate Crete from Greece the operation will be attended by blood-letting.

## RHEUMATISM CURED.

Eighteen Months Trying to Get Cured—Had the Best Doctors—He Found What He Wanted in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Goderich, March 15.—(Special)—A case of great interest here just now is that of Mr. Alexander J. Sharkey who for some time has been an extreme sufferer from Rheumatism. His statement to the correspondent is as follows:—

"For eighteen months I was a victim of Rheumatism and during the whole of that time was trying every means to cure it. I had the best doctors in Canada and took their prescriptions with faith and patience.

"I got tired at last for I found the disappointment nearly as killing as the disease.

"But one friend wiser than the others convinced me that my disease must be cured by way of the kidneys and recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I have used two boxes of these pills to effect a perfect cure and I don't care who knows it."

### A Remarkable Echo.

One of the most remarkable echoes in the world is that produced by the suspension bridge across the Menai Straits, in Wales. The sound of a blow with a hammer on one of the main piers is returned in succession from each of the cross-beams which support the roadway; in addition to which the sound is many times repeated between the water and the roadway, at the rate of twenty-eight times in five seconds.

### SAD FOREBODINGS OF AUTUMN WEATHER.

Thousands Who Dread an Attack of Catarrh and its Cold Approaches—Catarrh Can be Banished Under the Magic Touch of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

This is not a dogmatic statement, strong as it may seem. Leading members of Parliament, the most prominent clergymen of the Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Roman Catholic churches, have borne testimony to the effectiveness of this medicine. Mr. John MacEdwards, the popular purser of the Canadian Pacific steamer "Arhabasca," is one who was cured of intense suffering from catarrhal troubles by the use of this medicine. Good Samaritan-like, he has ever since recommended it to any who suffer. Head off an attack of catarrh by having this medicine at your hand.

### Her Last Chance.

Mrs. Rambo—Well, of all things! You remember my cousin Jane, who went to Kansas two years ago? Well, she has been appointed a constable in Haytown. The idea!

Mr. Rambo—Capital idea! Now she will have a chance to catch a man.

### DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION.

Almost a Fatality But for Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart—A Strange Story of a Northwest Lady.

A death to be dreaded is that from suffocation, and yet this is one of the usual phases of heart disease. Mrs. J. L. Hillier, of Whitewood, N.W.T., came as near this dangerous point as need be. She says: "I was much afflicted with heart failure, in fact I could not sleep or lie down for fear of suffocation. I tried all the doctors in this section of the country, but they failed to give me relief. A local druggist recommended Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I tried it, and with the result that I immediately secured ease that I did not know before, and after taking further doses of the medicine the trouble altogether left me. It is not too much to say that it saved my life."

### Straightening It Out.

Stranger—You struck me with your cane last night, sir.

Oklahoma Man—I did.

Stranger—Yes, you did.

Oklahoma Man—Then I reckon I couldn't have had my gun with me, boss.

### PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is peerless. Also cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Barber's Itch and all eruptions of the skin. 35 cents.

### Here's Alone.

She—Do you love me for myself alone, dearest?

He—Of course I do. You don't suppose I want your mother about all the time, do you?

### DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; and cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, Etc.

### Size Him Up.

He—When I met you in the street to-day I looked full at you. Why don't you recognize me?

She—I never speak to anyone in that condition.

Parents Buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effective expeller of worms.

### Know Something About Dressing.

Mistress—Do you understand all the duties of a waitress?

Servant—Yes, ma'am.

Mistress—Can you make mayonnaise dressing?

Servant—No, ma'am, but I can do plain sewing.—Truth.

### Words and Their Uses.

Editor—This joke of yours is capital!

Artist—Yes; but how much capital?

### Her Intentions Were Good.

Gobang—I do not know why folks complain about mother-in-law. Mine tried to do me a good turn once.

Sshaw—How? Did she attempt suicide?

Gobang—No, she refused her consent to my marrying her daughter. But I was suspicious and we eloped.

## POVERTY OF THE BLOOD.

### A TROUBLE THAT IS MAKING THE LIVES OF THOUSANDS MISERABLE.

It Brings in its Train Nervousness, Pains in the Back and Side, Headaches, Heart Palpitation, and Results Fatally Where Efficacious Treatment is Not Resorted to.

From the Sussex, N. B., Record.

There are many ways in which people may prove benefactors of the human race. There are those who of their abundance spend large sums in erecting public buildings and beautifying public parks. Others spend their money in charitable work, and in alleviating the sufferings of less fortunate fellows, and for these acts these people are honored. The person who, by obtaining relief from sickness and makes public the means by which health was regained, is none the less a public benefactor. Among these latter is Miss Elena O'Neil, daughter of Mr. James O'Neil, a well-to-do farmer living near Millstream, Kings Co., N. B.

Miss O'Neil was attacked with anemia (poverty of the blood) a trouble unfortunately too common among the young girls of the present day, and one which is certain to terminate fatally if not promptly checked, and the blood enriched and renewed. Having discovered a remedy which will achieve this happy result, Miss O'Neil is willing that less fortunate sufferers may reap the benefit of her experience. To a correspondent of the Record, Miss O'Neil related the story of her illness and cure. She said: "I believe that had I not begun the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills my trouble would have ended in death. My illness came about so gradually that I can scarcely say when it began. The first symptoms were a loss of color, and a feeling of tiredness following even moderate exertion. Gradually I became as pale as a corpse, and was extremely nervous. Then I was attacked with a pain in the side, which daily grew more and more intense. I coughed a great deal and finally grew so weak that if I went upstairs I had to rest when I reached the top. My appetite forsook me. I was subject to spells of dizziness, and severe headaches, and was gradually wasting away until I lost all interest in life. I had tried a number of medicines, but found no relief. In this apparently hopeless condition, while reading a newspaper I saw a statement of a young lady whose symptoms were almost identical with my own, whose health had been restored through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This statement was so encouraging that I determined that I would try this medicine. In my case as in that of the young lady whom I had read about, the result was marvellous. The pain in my side from which I had suffered so much, disappeared, my nerves were strengthened, my appetite returned and my whole system seemed to be strengthened and renewed. I am now as well as any member in the family and have not known what sickness was since I discontinued the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

My gratitude towards this grand medicine is unbounded, and I hope my statement may be the means of bringing encouragement and health to some other sufferer."

The gratifying results following the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in the case of Miss O'Neil, prove that they are a cure for a blood builder and nerve tonic. In the case of young girls who are pale or sallow, listless, troubled with a fluttering or palpitation of the heart, weak and easily tired, no time should be lost in taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which will speedily enrich the blood and bring a ray of health to the cheeks. They are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose form) by the dozen or hundred at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

They Never Fail.—Mrs. S. M. Boughton, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with Inward Piles, but by using Parmenter's Pills, I was completely cured, and although four years have elapsed since then they have not returned." Parmenter's Pills are antibilious and a specific for the cure of Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter.

### A Definition.

Freddie—What's a sickle, dad?

Cobwiger—It's a cut grass with, my boy. Sometimes you will see a tramp carrying one around with him in the winter when he is looking for work.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

### Didn't Know the Difference.

Young Husband—Ethel, my dear, is this canned lobster or canned chicken?

Young Wife—Really, I don't know. John. The label has been torn off the can.







## LOCAL NEWS

G. B. Murphy, of Carberry, has been in the city for some days.

Miss M. Fair has returned from visiting friends in Grand Forks.

It is said that Chapleau is throwing in his lot with the Liberal party.

Mrs. E. H. Johnston and children have returned from a long visit to Ontario.

Mr. I. R. Strome has returned from his purchasing trip to the far eastern markets.

A lot of wall paper, latest patterns and designs, dirt cheap at Cliffe's book store.

The Orangemen of Balhur have presented Major Mulvey with a gold-headed cane.

The Council of Women will give a promenade concert in the Opera Hall on the 8th prox.

Joe Martin has gone to Rossland and formed a partnership with Smith Curtis, late of the Portage.

Mr. and Mrs. Nealon have been visiting the past week in the less of Ross, their promising infant son.

Mr. Percival has purchased the grocery stock of Mr. Lawson and combined it with his own at his old stand.

The Rev. Mr. Gatz is likely to take a trip to the Old Country on the leave of absence he has secured from the Board.

The Rev. Mr. Lehigh, late of the Baptist church here is now filling very acceptably the Baptist pulpit in Brockville, Ont.

W. G. King and Miss E. E. Malone, both of this city, were married in St. Matthew's church, Wednesday last by the rector.

The general opinion in sporting circles is that Corbett is a finished boxer, excellent in defence, but a failure as a fighter.

Judge Cumberland went to Oak Lake Friday evening where he held the first court for the new district, of the county court of Oak Lake.

Messrs. McPherson and Rice, Brandon Hills settlement, have given \$120 to the Indian famine fund, making \$100 in all from that locality.

The form of the old timer, Charlie Wagner, is now shown on our streets again, but minus some of his fingers, which he lost in his late freezing.

Pierce, the legless man, beat Bennett in the handicap race on the rink here last night. Bennett was to make 18 rounds while Pierce made 9, but he made but 16.

The foot ball teams of the city hold a council of war in the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Friday evening. The idea is to elect officers and arrange for the summer's business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Burns have the sympathy of the public in the loss of their daughter Jennie, aged 15 years, on Saturday. Her funeral was largely attended on Monday.

The fire brigade had a speedy run to a house on Thirteenth street. A small blaze from the chimney was the cause of the trouble. The fire took but a short time to put out.

They are extending the civil service hours at Out was from 10 to 12. Why not do the same with the service in other parts of the country and diminish the number of officials.

The treasurer of the Ladies' Hospital Aid Society acknowledges with thanks the receipt of \$55 from the ladies of Oak Lake, being the proceeds of the Charity Ball there on 18th Feb.

J. G. Donald has been appointed post master at Mosomin vice J. Daniel dismissed. Daily the day of date is drawing nearer to the Brandon P.M., who is very like Saint Paul in many substantial respects.

For sale at a bargain.—An eight roomed story and a half frame house in the best locality in the city. The price is low and terms of payment will be made to suit any one. Apply at the Mail office.

Several M.P.'s went to Virden last week to attend the funeral of the late D. Crosby, M.P. for Dennis. The deceased was held in high esteem by the whole House, and by all of Western Manitoba, for that matter, where he was best known.

Politics make strange turns some times. Sir Donald A. Smith is now reported as saying the Laurier-Greenway settlement should be satisfactory to the minority, and yet a year ago as one of the Commissioners sent up by Ottawa, he rejected the self same terms.

The election appeals are advanced a stage. Dr. Roche retains his seat in Marquette, but Hugh J. Macdonald and N. Boyd are unseated, and new elections will take place in Winnipeg and Macdonald. Davin's case has to go to trial, but he holds the seat for this session.

Our Winnipeg friends are preparing for the threatened flood. Jimmy Stern, as a Greek dervish on wheels, has made a raft of tin cans, and he says like the natives he will beat them all over the Jordan in safety. The only dread is that the Nor-Westers with remedial legislation may water-log the craft.

Sowing teams and ploughs at work on 8th St. just back of the old Times office the past week, one would think they were getting ready to sow fall wheat. On enquiring, however, we learned they were laying the foundation for the great Western lumber yard to be opened here shortly by Mr. James Kennedy, well known to the public as manager.

Thos. S. Matheson, of Brandon, Man., left for his home on Tuesday last, after spending a month in Chicago and New York looking up new appliances for the Brandon Machine Works. Mr. Matheson is one of the enterprising young men of western Canada, and besides the machine business conducts a large grain enterprise. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. J. W. Fleming, wife of Alderman Fleming of the city of Brandon.—Western British American of Chicago.

J. E. Aylsworth wears a black eye the result of a fall.

Winnipeg merchants are moving their goods upstairs to get ready for the deluge.

The Portage Review has again fallen into the hands of J. M. Robinson, who is now running it by proxy.

Our thaw of some days ago is now confined to the house, zero and his lower relatives holding sway out doors.

Wheat continues to tumble in price, and especially in Chicago. It takes a good article to bring 50 cents now in Manitoba.

Montreal had an earthquake on Tuesday, and the Nor-Westers say there will be more earthquakes if the Papal ablegate does not receive a respectful hearing.

Mr. Perkins, a northern farmer, has been taken back to the asylum again, from which he was liberated some weeks ago, as showing signs of the return of his affliction.

Jan MacLaren is accused of heresy because of some passages in his books and is to be raked over by the Presbytery. This is the best plan possible to give vitality to the innovations.

The skating race at Souris between Pierce, the legless skater, and W. J. Coulter, last week was won by Pierce. The exhibition netted \$50 which money is to go to the purchase of limbs for another unfortunate.

Without saying anything as to the right or wrong of dismissing Mr. Cottingham, the government has made a most excellent choice in Mr. James Paisley as his successor. Mr. Paisley is a man that everybody respects, and no doubt he will give the best of satisfaction in his new office.

From all appearances the people of Canada are resolved on giving the Laurier government a fair trial. In the general elections in June, Devlin, Liberal, carried Wright county over McDougall by 382 of a majority, and on Tuesday Champagne, Liberal, carried it again by 638 of a majority.

Fire caught in the residence of W. McLeod, N. P. R. official, on Friday night last, and though the brigade were on the spot with speed some \$200 to \$300 damage was done to the house and furniture, mostly by the water, however. The building is owned by A. B. McLeod and insured.

An acknowledgement of the high esteem in which Mr. Hennegberg is held by the members of the band was made last Monday evening in the presentation of a beautiful silver mounted Baton with the following inscription neatly engraved on it:— "Presented to Otto Hennegberg by the members of the Brandon City Band, 1897."

A cable from England to a Montreal produce firm says: Advise the cheese factory men throughout the country not to open their factories before May 1st. Canadian colder cheese are being offered in thousands for future delivery on the English market at a price equal to 7 cents in Montreal, thus causing great demoralization in the trade.

At a special meeting of the Brandon general hospital, a contract was let to connect the hospital buildings with the sewerage system of the city. This sewer connection will be a great boon to the hospital and supply a much and long needed want. It will also mean a great saving to the city and board in connection with expenditure for scavenging work.

The Promenade Concert to be given under the auspices of the Brandon Local Council of Women promises to be one of the most attractive events of the season, having secured the assistance of Mrs. F. L. Craig, Miss Aleta Paisley, Mr. Scott, and Hennegberg's orchestra. The public will no doubt enjoy a treat as well as help on the good work of the Y. M. C. A.

The band benefit concert held at the Victoria skating rink Thursday evening was well patronized by the citizens and the band should have made a snug sum by the entertainment. A number of novelty races on the ice afforded not a little amusement for those present. The soda water race was won by M. Matheson; all tions, George Mutter, snowshoe, C. Leahy; ladies' nominee, A. B. Fleming.

An eastern clergyman says that because the papers report prize fights the people will soon refuse to touch them with a pair of tongs. Then will be the time for preachers with small heads and still smaller brains. Why don't that clergyman educate the people up to his way of thinking at once, and our word for it when they say they want no more of prize fights the papers will give no more of them.

After all it looks as if the lumber dealers were arranging to avoid the threatened war. The story is that the local dealers refused to buy from the Western Lumber Co. of Bat Portage, and in turn the latter said you will either have to do it or die in competition. For a long time the local firms said we will do neither but eventually capitulated to choke off the threatened war and the new lumber yard may not now be established.

On Friday evening the L.O.O.F. held an At Home in their rooms, Fleming block, when a pleasant time was spent by the members and their friends. A short programme of songs, recitations, instrumental music and addresses was given the following taking part: Prof. Ende, Mr. Grundy, Mr. Pierce, Miss Howard, Miss McLean, Miss Smith, Mr. v. Daniels, Mr. Gully, Mr. McIvor Johnston Estate trio (Mess Basin and Masters Daniel), Miss Botting, Dr. More.

Mr. Joseph I. Parkin returned last week from the south. Last fall Mr. Parkin left here with his family to take an interest in a wholesale confectionery establishment at Grand Forks, N.D. Mr. Parkin found that times were not as good as they thought they were across the boundary, and a few months' experience has taught him that there are worse places to do business in than Brandon, consequently he has changed his mind as to locating permanently in Grand Forks. His family, who are now in Kingston, Ont., will return to the city shortly and take up their residence here.

Mrs. McDougall, mother of the Misses McDougall, of the Sisters' Home Bakery, is in the city on a visit.

A number of young Englishmen have reached the city the past few days to settle in the country around this city.

Winnipeg has two cases of leprosy, both Icelanders, one a man and the other a woman. The unfortunate people are to be sent to the institution near Montreal to die.

Arrangements are being made with the Champion Victoria Hockey-ists for a game here next week. It will be the most exciting game of the season Brandon having given them their hardest match, losing the game by only one goal. A number of extra seats will be placed in the rink, and a number of seats will be reserved in the gallery.

Wilcox & Ramsay, general merchants, Virden and Elkhorn, have dissolved partnership as noted last week. Mr. Ramsay retiring and Mr. Wilcox continuing in Virden alone. W. E. Clingan who has been manager of the Elkhorn branch, has been admitted as a partner, and the Elkhorn business will be conducted under the style of Wilcox & Clingan.

Mr. W. H. Atcherley, formerly of Brandon, has been distinguishing himself in Europe. He has been making an extended tour of the continent with the Cesare Guidicini Concert Company, and a late issue of the Gazette (Dol' Emilia (Bologna) says: "Signor W. H. Atcherley, who for the first time has presented himself to the public singing in Italian, possesses a voice of a deep and very full bass, and with the fine intonation of his voice and his correct expression succeeded in winning well merited a preciation."

The Brandon hockey players went home by yesterday's train. They expressed themselves as well pleased with the result of the match, even though they did not get the cup. On the hospitality and generosity of the Victorians they spoke in the highest terms. They would like to get a return match next week, provided the ice holds, but it is not like to take the trip. Capt. Fleming, of the Brandon, had his collar bone split about the middle of the second half and wished to retire, but as they had no spare man to take his place nothing could be done. He pluckily finished out the match. He did not return with the remainder of the players, but will probably go west today.—Free Press.

H. L. Patmore has made arrangements with the Jewell Nursery, of Minnesota, to plant over 300 large fruit trees in the sheltered belt on the Brock estate, which forms part of the southern portion of Brandon. Mr. Patmore who is the proprietor of the Brandon business, and who was for several years in charge of the horticultural work at the experimental farm, says that he is going to grow fruit trees in the city or know the reason why. He has excellent success with his small fruits and is anxious to experiment on a larger and proper scale with Minnesota hardy apple, plum and cherry trees. The Jewell nursery people are taking a part interest in the venture, will ship 300 of choice hardy fruit trees to Mr. Patmore for planting inside the corporation of the city.

## FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It has been used by the broken-hearted by a sick child suffering and crying with the pain of "cutting teeth" and at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no other like about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures Wind Colic, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 2 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Beware and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

## Clearing --- Sale CLIFFE'S Bookstore.

## INTO GOOD SOCIETY FOR \$20.

It's not hard to get into good society if you have plenty of money. If not, there must be something to take its place, and a well-fitting suit of clothes will go as far as anything toward getting you in.

## OUR \$20 SUITS

such as other tailors of reputation such as ours charge you \$20 for, will help you. The first one may not do it, but it will be hard for them to refuse you the extra of the charmed circle if you continue to wear the air of aristocratic elegance which our Suits and Overcoats give you. Try us when you are out for something extra good.

## J.S. Andrews YOUR TAILOR, ROSSER AVENUE.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE (MENTIONING THIS PAPER) AND BUY BY MAIL.

## BUSINESS WISDOM



is really a most uncommon thing. Most merchantly loose sight of permanent benefits, because their vision is obscured by the prospect of present profits.

Liberal dealings and permanent friendships are much better. Liberty cuts the prices down, but it builds up confidence and a big business. The continued prosperity of this concern

has proved that liberality and honesty are the best of business wisdom. Twenty years from now we still want to be heard in this city. That's why we don't keep still now. We're working up a reputation. The profit comes in our large sale. No retail grocer can sell at our prices and give the same quality of goods.

Butter Bowls	small	40c each
" "	medium	50c "
" "	large	60c "
" Ladles	8c and 9c	" "
" Spades	8c	" "
" " Plain	9c	" "
" " Fluted	10c	" "
" Prints	1/2 pound round	25c "
" "	1 pound square	40c "
" Tubs	25c, 35c and 40c	" "
" " Fibre	40c	" "
Milk Pans	"	30c "

## ... Special ...

We have a small quantity of T. M. & Co's Homeopathic Cocoa, the regular price of which is 10c for a quarter pound package. As we have not much on hand we wish to close the line out and while it lasts we will sell 4 PACKAGES FOR 25c. This is less than wholesale cost.

## Smith & Burton, THE CASH GROCERS MACDONALD BLOCK ROSSER AVENUE...

TELEPHONE 222.

Our warehouse is for wholesale and mail orders only.

## D. M. McMILLAN

Fire, Life and Accident INSURANCE

Houses for Sale and to Rent

—Farms for Sale—Estates Managed—

## MONEY TO LOAN

Special Agent Confederation Life Association.

Office lately occupied by J. LAFLON, BLOOM, Hon. Jas. A. Smart, & BRANDON.

## S. BIGG.....

## TRANSFER, WOOD AND COAL.

Orders to be left at Murdoch's store, between 8th and 9th Sts. Telephone 52.

## Canadian Pacific Railway.

DIRECT ROUTE TO ALL EASTERN PORTS.

Montreal and Toronto

—Direct Connection with Ocean—

Steamers at

HALIFAX.

ST. JOHN.

NEW YORK.

—Baggage checked to European—

Destination

KASLO, NELSON, and ROSSLAND,

and all points in the—FAR FAMED—Kootenay and Silvery Slopes.

To CHINA and JAPAN

via the famous EMPRESS STEAMERS from Vancouver:

Empress of India.....March 29  
Empress of Japan.....April 19  
Empress of China.....May 19

To HONOLULU,

AUSTRALIA,

NEW ZEALAND,

via the Can. Aus. Line from Vancouver  
Warrimoo.....April 8  
MioWera.....May 8

Apply for particulars to J. H. LONG-  
WORTH, Agent, F. C. FLETCHER, City Ticket Agent, or write to

ROBERT KERR, Traf. Mgr., Winnipeg.

## ASTOUNDING - BARGAINS

IN

Christmas and other groceries viz

20 lbs Currants for	\$1 60
20 lbs Raisins	1 00
20 lbs Sugar	1 00
17 lbs Dried Apples	1 00
Orange & Lemon peel	20c
Ess. Lemon & Vanilla	10
3 lbs Corn Starch	25
Mince Meat	10
Cans Canned Fruit	15
3 lbs Candies	25
1 lb Can Baking Powder	15
Black Pepper	15
Allspice	15
Cassia	20
5 Gallons Coal Oil	\$1 40

Lemons, Oranges, Apples and Etc. cuts very cheap.

## SPECIAL—

We will give you a regular 50c Black or Japan Tea for 25c; also a 50c Indian or Ceylon Tea for 30c.

## NOTE—

We are prepared to give you the best value obtainable in Brandon.

## SYMINGTON & CO.

20th Street, Brandon.

## FARMERS'

## Head Quarters

FOR

HORSES AND HARNESS

## OUR HORSES HAVE ARRIVED.

From the fact we handle more Horses than any two firms in the province, we can give a man the best variety to choose from; we buy direct from the breeder, and pay spot cash, which saves the farmer the middleman's commission.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables

Open 6 days in the week.

## Trotter & Trotter

SIXTH STREET, BRANDON, MAN.

TELEPHONE NO. 15.

## Don't Hesitate!

You will be losing an opportunity that will not occur again this spring if you do not act at once. Some friend will be showing you some Rare Bargains they secured here from the McMaster Bankrupt Stock.

Choice Table Linens, Choice Towelings, Choice White and Colored Bed Quilts, Choice Sheetings, Pillow Cottons or other Staple Goods which they got at about HALF PRICE. Prompt action now will make dollars for you.

We would like to have you compare our Spring Suits and Overcoats with any goods in Manitoba for quality, style and value.

Comparison is what we seek. Quality for quality, price for price in every department of the Great Store.

Just a sprinkling of Furs and other winter goods left; will turn them over to you at one half manufacturers cost to produce by calling at once.

We are as busy as nailers opening up New Goods of every good kind from all parts of the world. You will find a wealth of newness and variety in every department of the Big Store that you will look in vain for elsewhere.

## A Great Many People

Have secured their Spring Carpets during the great discount sale. We would just remind those that have not yet taken advantage of it that the sale is nearing a close.

You had better investigate Carpet Prices now.

Ladies' Parlor Writing Desk this week \$5.00, regular price \$7.50

## WILSON, RANKIN & CO.

BRANDON'S GREATEST STORE.